THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

By M. C. Gallaway & Co. MEMPHIS, THURSDAY, MARCH 4, 1869. Volume Twelve---Number 54.

DAILY AND WEEKLY

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

Terms for 1869:

DAILY—Yearly, by mail (in advance)..... $16 00
Six months, do do 8 00
One month, do do 1 00
One week, payable to carrier or agent... 25

WEEKLY—One copy, one year..... $2 00
Clubs of five to ten copies, each..... 1 75
One copy for six months..... 1 50

An extra copy will be sent to the person who makes up a club of ten, and an additional copy for every twenty subscribers thereafter. A copy of the AVALANCHE CALENDAR will be sent to every subscriber to the Weekly.

Additions can be made to the clubs at all times during the year, at proportionate rates, the times, in every case, to expire with the club; otherwise, single subscription rates must be paid. Any variation from this rule breaks up the club system altogether. We can only afford papers at club rates by having them all expire together.

Remittances can be made at our risk when sent by express, charges prepaid, or by mail in registered letters, or postoffice money orders or drafts. Money letters are so frequently lost, and so much complaint caused by their loss, that we are compelled to adopt the modes of transmission designated to protect ourselves as well as patrons.

Specimen copies of the AVALANCHE sent free of charge.

All letters, telegraphic dispatches, and packages, should be properly sealed and addressed

AVALANCHE,

Avalanche Building, Memphis, Tennessee

Madame Rosini is dying.

Cincinnati has a daily mad dog.

The Ohio penitentiary convicts are to be clothed in blue.

Chicago has nearly sixty miles of Nicolson pavement.

Brownlow's Senatorial credentials have been presented.

Carl Schurz is to have a German reception in Washington.

An American benevolent association has been formed in Paris.

Ticket speculators are to be exterminated in New York by law.

Two hundred and fifty school-houses were built in Kansas last year.

Medical men say velocipedes produce abscesses and malformation.

An immense hotel is to be built in Cincinnati by New York capitalists.

Numerous Jesuits, expelled from Spain, have arrived on the isthmus.

Judge Thurman, Democratic Senator elect from Ohio, is in Washington.

Europe will be republican in twenty-five years. So says Monsieur Thiers.

General W. Q. Gresham, of Indiana, declined the New Orleans Collectorship.

Over ninety "Lives of Christ" have been written during the past thirty years.

Nearly half the town of Chippewa Falls, Wis., was burned on the 24th ulitimo.

A negro burglar was shot while robbing a house in Grenada, Miss., a few nights ago.

The Thirty-fourth Infantry, on duty in North Mississippi, has been ordered to Dakota.

Grant told a Southern delegation that his Cabinet would be satisfactory to the South.

Prince Arthur, of England, has been photographed for his own delight in 300 different fashions.

The Erie Railroad is to run a Western express. This is an approximation to the European plan.

Packard's Monthly propounds the somewhat startling inquiry, "shall widows be burned alive?"

Christ Church, Boston, possesses a communion service which was the gift of King George II., in 1733.

One of the beaux in society in New York is called Mr. Point Lace—on account of his peculiar gray hair.

Mexico has passed a law compelling men to wear trousers. "Female suffrage" considers it a privilege.

George Sand has written a long letter in favor of female suffrage, female physicians, and female preachers.

Bolivia groans under a military despotism. She has to support a standing army of ten privates and a captain.

Virginia is said to possess 640,000 acres of "oyster rocks," yielding annually $10,000,000 worth of oysters.

Some oil borers near Pleasantville, Pa., have struck, forty feet below the surface, a coal vein eight feet thick.

There is said to be a book-keeper in Norwich, Conn., who can write equally well with both hands at the same time.

In Huntsville, Ala., Sunday, a negro named Jim Williams, was shot twice by another, known as Newton Jacobs.

A letter from Ohio to a Congressman says there will be thirty or forty applicants for office from each county in his district.

Citizens of Grenada, Miss., have subscribed $7,500 toward erecting a cotton factory. It is contemplated to raise $50,000.

The Senate has passed a private bill giving one Cutler, of Missouri, $50,000 indemnity for cotton seized by Grant during the war.

A. T. Stewart reached Washington unexpected, Monday night, and gossips think he is certain to go into the Cabinet.

The Legislatures ratifying the suffrage amendment acted prematurely. The amendment is not regularly out of Congress yet.

Senator Wade says he will retire to private life after to-day. He can't help himself, having been "retired" by the people.

Fishes' eyes have been utilized. They make a fine description of gluten, and attention has been turned to their preservation.

Miss Mary Louise Warner, aged fourteen, is the most popular barber in Lancing, Michigan. She is established in her own shop.

The Grenada *Sentinel* says there cannot be the least doubt but that the peach crop, if not entirely ruined, has been greatly damaged by the late cold spell.

The "Chicago Club," to have two hundred members, bankers, merchants, business men generally, etc., has been formed in that city. A fine house is being fitted up on Wabash avenue.

Rumor says General Steadman, who left New Orleans for Cuba a few days since, was imprisoned by the Spanish authorities on his arrival for alleged connection with the revolutionary movement.

The Richmond *Enquirer* says that the late Rev. Henry A. Wise was not the last surviving son of Governor Wise. The latter has two sons now living in Richmond, one a physician and the other a lawyer.

Caroline Nilsson, the great singer, is engaged to sing one hundred and forty nights in the United States for one thousand dollars a night, in gold, besides personal expenses for herself and retinue of thirteen persons.

OUR ST. LOUIS LETTER.

Operations and Profits of the Street Railways—Composition of the Missouri Legislature—Interesting Statistics—Railroad Projects—A Brisk Spring Trade—Minor Items.

Special Correspondence Memphis Avalanche.]

ST. LOUIS, March 1, 1869.

Nine thousand four hundred and sixty dollars per mile would be a very high average of gross earnings for leading railway lines where freight goes in to make two-thirds of the earnings. Street cars have nothing but passenger receipts to count. They have no enormous expenses, such as are occasioned by accidents; they can be worked down to a system; there is not the capital at stake. The net profits on the investment are large and sure. Street railroading in St. Louis may be set down as a comfortable, snug and satisfactory thing.

OUR STREET RAILROADS.

The Street Railroad Commissioner has just made an interesting statement of the extent and earnings of our street railroads. We have made out a condensed table from his published report, and believe it will be of interest to your readers:

ROADS.	NO. MILES.	GROSS RECEIPTS 1868.
St. Louis	11.35	No returns
Citizens'	10.9	$113,961 05
Missouri	8.11	120,631 00
Lindell	7.90	83,252 00
Union	5.21	70,043 90
People's	7.87	71,119 95
Tower Grove	7.25	66,132 50
Bellefontaine	4	51,730 38
Totals	61.78	$577,071 48

MISSOURI LEGISLATURE.

Some interesting statistics of our Legislature have appeared in pamphlet form. It is the twenty-fifth General Assembly. The Senate consists of thirty-four members, with only one bachelor in the lot. The youngest Senator is thirty, and the oldest seventy-four. Professionally ten are farmers, twelve lawyers, one agent, one publisher, one claim agent, one wagon-maker, two merchants, one tanner, one physician, and four "gentlemen." Five were born in Missouri, three in Illinois, one in Indiana, three in Ohio, two in New York, one in Vermont, three in Massachusetts, one in New Hampshire, one in New Jersey, one in Pennsylvania, three in Kentucky, one in Virginia, one in Maryland, two in Tennessee, two in North Carolina, two in Germany, one in Prussia, and one in Scotland.

In the House there are one hundred and twenty-eight members. The youngest is twenty-four and the oldest sixty-seven. Sixty-six are farmers, twenty-three lawyers, twelve merchants, eight physicians, and one or two representatives of almost every other profession. Twenty-nine are natives of Missouri, thirteen of Ohio, twelve of Kentucky, eleven of New York, nine of Indiana, nine of Virginia, nine of Pennsylvania, two of North Carolina, one of Alabama, one of Arkansas, one of Illinois, four of Connecticut, two of New Jersey, two of Massachusetts and one of Vermont. There are thirteen foreigners—six born in Germany, three in Prussia, one in Scotland, one in Ireland and one in Nova Scotia.

Only about one-fifth of the General Assembly are native Missourians. All religious views are represented, and in politics, on joint ballot the vote stands Republican, one hundred and sixteen, and Democratic forty-six.

RAILROAD OPEN.

The St. Louis, Vandalia and Terre Haute Railroad will be open to Vandalia on the tenth of March. Two express trains per day, each way, will then be run. The connection at Vandalia with the Illinois Central, to points North, will afford a shorter route than that via Indianapolis and St. Louis line, and will have the effect to draw away a good deal of travel from the latter road.

SPRING TRADE.

Spring trade has opened lively. Country buyers are laying in good stocks. The dry goods market is especially active, and wholesalers are crowded with orders. The pork-packing season is about over, and that branch of business drops out of the scale. But the grain trade is opening heavy, large shipments being received from the Illinois river country and the Des Moines valley, just reached by the completion of the North Missouri Railroad to Bloomfield, Iowa. The connection of all the railroads centering here with the elevator by means of tracks along the levee does much to facilitate the handling of grain, and is one cause of the new impulse to the grain movement.

THINGS IN BRIEF.

A new Merchants' Exchange is to be built. Proposals will be received until the first of May. The capital stock will be $500,000, and the site selected is Walnut, between Fourth and Fifth streets.

The Illinois Legislature has chartered a new ferry company between East St. Louis and this city. It is intended to protect the people of St. Clair county from the extortions of the Wiggins Ferry Company.

The Indianapolis and St. Louis, and Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Companies are selling round trip tickets to the inauguration at Washington for thirty-one dollars—good until March eighteen. **

MILITIA NEWS.

Outrages in Giles County—Theft and Rape—Vengeance by Infuriated Negroes—Damaging Effect on Business—Colonel Ryder's Vote—The Case of Marshall County.

OUTRAGES IN GILES.

From the Nashville Union and American, 24.]

On Saturday last one of Brownlow's militia went to the farm of General John C. Brown, who was absent, and stole a mule, on which he rode away. About two and a half miles from Pulaski he stopped at the house of a negro man, named Pete Howell, who had a wife, and a daughter named Tennessee, about twelve years of age. When he made his appearance at the door, the militiaman told Howell that he had come to arrest him and his daughter to get some information about the Ku-Klux. Howell said that he would willingly go, but that his daughter did not know anything, and as the night was cold he would prefer that she should remain behind. The militiaman said that a squad of his comrades were waiting a short distance from the house, and advised the negro to go and see them and try and get rid of the arrest. The negro took the advice and left for the place where the squad was represented to be. As soon as he was out of sight the militiaman said that he had done wrong, and would be court-martialed if he did not take the girl before the commander, as he was ordered, and addressing himself to the wife of Howell, he told her that the girl must accompany him, that they could cut across a field, and reach the place in a few minutes. The mother consented, and throwing a quilt around the girl, she left with the militiaman. They had not proceeded very far, when the militiaman drew his pistol, and forced the girl to submit to his hellish designs. She afterwards reached the house of a white man in the neighborhood, to whom she approached crying, and communicating the facts connected with her outrage. He returned with her to the house of her father. Peter not finding the militia which he went to seek, had returned to his home, and found his child had been outraged. He hastily summoned a few colored friends and pursued the militiaman. Overtaking him they commenced firing, wounding him in several places, and getting out of ammunition, they rushed with uncontrolable rage, and beat him nearly to death with their discharged guns, upon the public highway, where they left him, as they thought, dead.

These facts became known at militia headquarters the next day, Sunday, and several of the officers, together with Mayor Balentine and the town constable proceeded to the place to make inquiries about the outrage. They ascertained the particulars to be as above stated, and found the militiaman to be severely if not fatally wounded.

The same gentleman informs us that some militiamen last week went to the house of Mr. Phillips, whose family and himself were absent, and stole a number of articles of value. On his return Mr. Phillips went to headquarters and laid the facts before Colonel Gamble, who commands Brownlow's force in Giles, asking for protection, and saying that if he could not get protection from the authorities he would be compelled to defend his property by shooting trespassers. Colonel Gamble replied that his orders were strict, and if disobeyed, Mr. Phillips would do right in shooting down robbers.

THE EFFECT OF THE MILITIA.

Within the past few days, two of the largest merchants in Giles county have been in the city—one having in his possession $8,000 and the other $5,000, their profits in business for the fall and winter season. This amount of money they had intended for spring purchases, but since the militia have been sent to that county, both have changed their notions, and instead of purchasing goods have invested the cash on hand in United States bonds. This is the result of the militia law.

THE CASE OF MARSHALL COUNTY.

Mr. F. J. Bridges, of Marshall county, had a conference with Governor Senter, Friday. He was cordially received, and had a pleasant interview with him in regard to martial law and the militia sent to his county. We understand Mr. Bridges made an earnest appeal to the Governor to rescind the order declaring martial law in Marshall county, and returned to his home entertaining the highest hopes that the order would be rescinded or greatly modified, so far as Marshall county is concerned, in which we hope he will not be disappointed.

COLONEL RYDER'S VOTE.

We omitted to state in our report of Wednesday's House proceedings, that Mr. Ryder, from Shelby county, voted *against* laying on the table Mr. Woodward's amendment in favor of disbanding the militia. Although a staunch Republican, Mr. Ryder was also an earnest advocate of every liberal measure presented during the session. *Banner, 2d.*

Tennessee News.

Dr. Boynton and Secretary Fletcher have gone to Washington.

The Nashville Academy of Music is "doing" *Humpty Dumpty*.

During February the Nashville police effected three hundred and fifty-nine arrests.

B. F. C. Brooks' *Workingman* is to be removed to Nashville, and reappear named the *Labor Union*.

Ex-Rev. J. W. Rogers, of Memphis, lectured in Nashville on Ritualism Monday night to a large audience.

Hon. James P. Swann, of Dandridge, Jefferson county, Tennessee, announces himself a candidate for Supreme Judge from East Tennessee, at the election in May.

On Wednesday night, February 24, 1869, the Masonic and Odd Fellows' Hall, in connection with the new store house of Simpson & Co., in Stockton's Valley, Roane county, were all consumed by fire. Loss $2,000.

Brownlow on his Travels.

Louisville Courier-Journal Specials.]

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Brownlow arrived last night, and was on the floor of the Senate to-day. A special car was assigned him and his friends all through, and the trip was characterized by no incident except at Charlottesville, Va., where a number of young men entered the special car, one of whom, about eighteen years old, approached the place where the ex-Governor was sleeping, with a pistol, and threatened to shoot him. The pistol, it is said, was wrenched from the youngster's hand, and the party then left.

NEW YORK, March 1.—A private dispatch from Washington from a Radical source, gives currency to a story that when "Governor Brownlow passed through Virginia on his way to Washington, he was insulted and his life threatened by the students in General Lee's college," the ridiculousness of which will be manifest when it is remembered that General Lee's college is not within forty miles of a railroad.

How to Make Matrimonial Matches.

A short time since, at a wedding in South Carolina, a young lawyer moved that one man in the company should be selected as president, that this president should be duly sworn to keep entirely secret all communications that should be forwarded to him in his official department that night, that each unmarried gentleman and lady should write his or her name upon a piece of paper, and under it place the name of the person they wished to marry, then hand it to the president for inspection, and if any gentleman and lady had reciprocally chosen each other, the president was to inform each of the result, and those who had not been reciprocal in their choice were to be kept entirely secret. After the appointment of the president, communications were accordingly handed up to the chair, and it was found that twelve young ladies and gentlemen had reciprocal choices, and eleven of the twelve matches were solemnized.

A Ghost Haunting a Chicago Church.

Louisville Courier-Journal Special.]

The people in the northern part of the city are getting excited about a ghost which haunts the Baptist church and other localities in that vicinity, greatly to the terror of the inhabitants. It last appeared in the form of a man draped in white. Several citizens who met the spirit tried to catch it, but i would instantly vanish from their sight and then shortly reappear. One man fired at it several times with his revolver, but without effect. One night last week the goblin stopped a freight train coming into the city by getting on the track in front of the train. The engineer supposed it to be a real man, halted the train and ran forward to remove the object, when it instantly vanished. The same process was repeated three times. At last the train ran over the ghost, but it was apparently unhurt. Such are the reports from numerous residents of that neighborhood and from the men on that particular train. The affair is creating considerable excitement.

A Murder Near Hickman, Ky.

The Hickman (Ky.) *Courier* says a citizen by the name of Goans was killed near State Line Station, in that county, a few nights since, by a man named Moore. A personal difficulty occurred between the parties at the Station on the evening of the killing, which was continued by Moore following Goans to his house, where a personal altercation occurred, in which Moore cut Goans with a knife in the throat, breast shoulders, killing him instantly. Moore and is said to have been intoxicated, and to have followed Goan to his home, with the purpose of "whipping or killing him." Moore made his escape. Goans was esteemed a good citizen and leaves a wife and two children to mourn his loss.

Mr. Howland Paul, in an amusing article on the "Order System," relates a curious experience. He was staying at a hotel in a town in the Midland counties, and the manager asked him for an order. Mr. Paul complied, and not having a ticket handy, asked for a sheet of paper, and wrote a "pass for two" thereon. The next day that sheet of paper was charged for in the bill.

MEDICAL.

THE

REMEDY OF THE AGE!

EDWARD WILDER'S

FAMOUS

STOMACH BITTERS

CERTAINLY CURES

DYSPEPSIA,

LIVER COMPLAINT,

INDIGESTION IN ALL FORMS,

INTERMITTENT FEVER,

Fever and Ague,

And all Periodical Diseases.

EDWARD WILDER'S

FAMOUS

STOMACH BITTERS,

RELIEVES

COLIC and FLUX!

CURES

COSTIVENESS!

PROVES AN INVIGORANT

Of a Mild and Delightful Character for Delicate Females;

ACTS AS AN

ALTERATIVE and TONIC

FOR FAMILY PURPOSES;

RECUPERATES

THE

WASTED AND DEBILITATED FRAME,

Strengthens

THE APPETITE,

AND IMPROVES THE

DIGESTIVE FORCES:

IT IS

UNLIKE ALL OTHER BITTERS,

Its basis being pure OLD BOURBON or Copper-distilled Whisky, while the body of all rival preparations is common raw Whisky or Alcohol, which is in highest degree deleterious to the System.

THIS FACT

Has of itself strongly commended it to the confidence of the public, and its usefulness has been attested by the unsolicited certificates of leading men in the Medical Profession and the holy Ministry.

Purify the Blood!

The most active, energetic, unfailing and rapid remedy known for those numerous diseases incident to an impure state of the blood is

EDWARD WILDER'S

SARSAPARILLA & POTASH

This great Medicine stands without a rival. It is perfectly peerless. Manufactured with the utmost care from the purest and costliest materials, it has achieved a reputation for potency and thoroughness that places it in the front rank of popular remedies.

CURE IS GUARANTEED

IN EVERY CASE,

where the directions are followed, for those diseases, the most terrible to which the human body can be subject, namely:

SCROFULA

IN ALL ITS FORMS,

Every known variety of

CONSTITUTIONAL SYPHILIS,

Or VENEREAL DISEASE,

NEURALGIA,

SKIN DISEASES,

No matter how old or inveterate,

CHRONIC RHEUMATISM,

SCROFULOUS SORE EYES,

Glandular Swellings of the Neck,

Or Elsewhere,

CHRONIC CHILLS and FEVER,

TETTER,

WEEPING SORE LEG,

ULCERS of Every Kind,

PIMPLES ON THE FACE,

RINGWORM,

SCALD-HEAD,

Falling of the Hair,

OR ALLOPECIA,

WHITE SWELLING,

HIP-JOINT DISEASE,

Chronic Erysipelas,

AGUE-CAKE,

DROPSY, Etc.

EDWARD WILDER,

SOLE PROPRIETOR,

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

EDWARD WILDER & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists

215 (Marble Front) Main Street,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

For sale in Memphis by

C. C. WARD & BRO.,

W. N. WILKERSON & CO.,

G W. JONES & CO

DRY GOODS.

A. T. WELLS,

(FORMERLY OF MEMPHIS,)

—WITH—

WELD, KNEELAND & ANDREWS

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

BRITISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN

DRY GOODS

SILKS, SHAWLS AND LACES,

WHITE GOODS,

HOSIERY, NOTIONS, ETC,

501 Broadway and 56 Mercer St.,

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL BLOCK,

NEW YORK.

ja1

MILLINERY.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

—AT THE—

SOUTHERN EMPORIUM OF FASHION

247 Main Street.

MRS. M. C. HUNTER has just returned from New York and Baltimore with a fresh lot of Spring Goods, which she selected with a view to please the ladies of Memphis and vicinity. Beautiful styles in Dress Trimmings, Fancy Jewelry, Flowers, Hats, Old Ladies' Dress Caps, and anything pertaining to her line, now open. Call and examine for yourselves. feb28

SPRING IMPORTATION

1869.

RIBBONS,

MILLINERY & STRAW GOODS

Armstrong, Cator & Co.,

237 and 239 Baltimore St.,

BALTIMORE,

IMPORTERS and jobbers of Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons, Velvet and Sash Ribbons, Bonnet Crapes, Silks and Satins, Illusion Blondes, Laces, Ruches, Nets and Velvets, French Flowers and Feathers, Straw Bonnets and Ladies' Hats trimmed and untrimmed, Sundowns and Shaker Hoods.

The largest stock of Millinery Goods in this country, and unequaled in choice variety, which we offer at prices that will defy competition.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

feb23

SADDLERS.

H. M. FERGUSON. J. S. PRIVETT.

Ferguson & Privett,

—DEALERS IN—

SADDLERY HARDWARE,

—AND MANUFACTURERS OF—

Saddles and Harness,

NO. 220 MAIN STREET.

feb13

MECHANICAL.

JOSEPH J. POWERS,

IRON BRIDGE BUILDER,

Memphis, Tenn.,

IS prepared to construct IRON BRIDGES and IRON ROOFS, of ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

feb13

Building.

LEAVE your money at home. All work done at prices to suit the times. Give me a call. No charge made for estimating work. Stairs and rails got out ready to ship, by sending drawings, light of stairs and length of run. Door Frames, Window Frames, Verandahs and Houses framed, so that any workman can put them up at Cincinnati prices. In rear of No. 62 Jefferson street.

JOHN REID,

nov24 Carpenter and Builder

STOVES.

PLYMOUTH ROCK

STOVES

FOR WOOD,

ARE HOME INSTITUTIONS!

Manufactured in the West, and adapted to the wants of Western People.

THEY STAND UNEQUALED

For Economy in Fuel,

For Durability,

For Capacity in Baking, Boiling, Broiling and Roasting,

For Simplicity in Management,

For Cleanliness in Cooking,

For Beauty of Design,

For Smoothness of Castings, and

Elegance of Finish,

—AND AS—

Perfect Cooking Stoves in Every Respect

Sold Wholesale and Retail by the EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 612 and 614 North Main street, St. Louis, Missouri.

GEORGE W. SCOTT, Sole Agent,

336 Second Street, Memphis, Tenn.

ja7

COPARTNERSHIP.

CHANGE OF FIRM.

J. F. SMITHWICK and J. S. HATCHER having purchased an interest in the house of C. C. CLEAVES & CO., on the 1st of February, 1869, the business will be continued in future at the old stand, under the firm name of

CLEAVES, SMITHWICK & HATCHER

feb4

NURSERIES.

WHEATON NURSERY,

HORN LAKE ROAD,

One and a half Miles South of Memphis.

A Fine Selection of

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES,

Green House Plants, Etc.,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

OWING to the increase of my stock, and in order to make room for young stock, I will give Great Inducements to purchasers, and allow a liberal margin to DEALERS AND OTHERS IN THE TRADE. ALL VARIETIES

WARRANTED TRUE TO NAME.

All orders carefully packed and delivered at low rates at depots or any place in the city. Leave orders for Bouquets one day in advance at R. C. Craig & Co.'s, 279 Main street.

The undersigned will exchange Nursery stock for improved real estate.

WADDY THOMPSON,

Proprietor.

Address P. O. Box 120. J. A. BREWER,

feb24 Agent.

SHELBY NURSERIES.

APPLE and Peach Trees, 20c each; $15 per 100; $125 per 1,000. Pear, Plum, Cherry, Apricot and Almond Trees, 30c each. Concord Grape Vine, $10 per 100; $80 per 1,000; $250 per 5,000.

Other articles at proportionably low rates.

Excellent shipping facilities by Express or Freight Trains.

Address KOEN & BLEDSOE,

feb17 Collierville, Shelby county, Tenn.

HARDWARE, &C.

TO MERCHANTS

AND

PLANTERS.

BUY YOUR

Plows, Hoes, Chains,

Hames, Collars, Axes,

AND EVERY KIND OF

Hardware and Iron,

FROM

ALLISON BROTHERS,

270 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

ja12

AGRICULTURAL.

SEED POTATOES.

1,000 bbls. Early Goodrich; also Pink Eyes, White Sprouts, Harrison Shaker Russets, Nesshannocks, and Peachblow for sale by

Albert Schwill & Co.,

36 Walnut street, Cincinnati O.

2,000 bushels Seed Oats,

for sale by

Albert Schwill & Co.,

36 Walnut street, Cincinnati, O.

2,000 bushels Seed Spring Wheat,

for sale by

Albert Schwill & Co.,

36 Walnut street, Cincinnati, O.

2,000 bushels Seed Spring Barley,

for sale by

Albert Schwill & Co.,

36 Walnut street, Cincinnati, O.

200 Bags Clover,

for sale by

Albert Schwill & Co.,

36 Walnut street, Cincinnati, O.

500 Bags Timothy,

for sale by

Albert Schwill & Co.,

36 Walnut street, Cincinnati, O.

200 Bags Blue Grass,

for sale by

Albert Schwill & Co.,

36 Walnut street, Cincinnati, O.

200 Bags Orchard Grass,

for sale by

Albert Schwill & Co.,

36 Walnut street, Cincinnati, O.

300 Bags Red Top or Herd's Grass,

for sale by

Albert Schwill & Co.,

36 Walnut street, Cincinnati, O.

200 Bags each Hungarian and Millet seed, Benkerhest seed, Landreth's Garden seeds, and all kinds of Field and Grass seeds, Agricultural Implements, Plants, Trees, etc., for sale by

ALBERT SCHWILL & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in Seeds and Agricultural Implements, No. 36 Walnut street, Cincinnati, Ohio. feb21

SEEDS.

R. G. CRAIG & CO.,

SEEDSMEN,

379 Main Street.

A large and complete stock of Garden, Field and Grass Seeds

Agricultural and Horticultural Implements, Peruvian Guano, Land Plaster,

—AND—

Superphosphate of Lime, Brinly Plows and Early Rose Potatoes.

At CRAIG'S SEED STORE,

379 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.

Catalogues and price lists mailed free to all applicants. feb23

BROKERS.

HENRY B. CHILES, Memphis, Tenn. ROBT. M. ANDERSON, Richmond, Va.

CHILES & ANDERSON,

GROCERS AND PRODUCE BROKERS,

WILL Buy and Sell Groceries and Produce on Brokerage. The long experience of Mr. Chiles as a Grocer and Produce Dealer in Memphis, together with his extensive acquaintance in the South west, and the no less acquaintance of Mr. Anderson North and East, enable them to say that they can and are determined to give satisfaction to all parties.

OFFICE—Up stairs, at No. 316 Front street, one door from the corner of Monroe street, Memphis, Tenn. feb23

COTTON SEED.

THE CELEBRATED

MOINA COTTON SEED

ATTENTION PLANTERS!

THE most wonderful upland Cotton on the continent in point of fineness of texture and length of staple, producing as much per acre as any other upland Cotton, and far superior in points of quality and value, selling in New York, Savannah and Augusta, Ga., for 50 and 85 per cent. more than other upland Cotton. We have a small lot of these celebrated Seed, which we offer to enterprising planters as the agents of the country, J. I. Callaway, Esq., late of Georgia, at $5 per single bushel, $25 for two bushels and $50 for five bushels. Circulars and certificates will be furnished to all who desire information in regard to them by addressing us at our office, No. 264 Front street, Memphis, Tennessee.

feb24w J. M. PATRICK & CO., Agents.

DISSOLUTION.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between A. Connell and M. Connell, under the style firm of A. Connell & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled up and continued by M. Connell, jr., at the old stand opposite the Gas Works.

A. CONNELL,

M. CONNELL, Jr.

February 23, 1869. feb24

MEDICAL.

Dr. F. Salter,

Devotes his attention to Obstetrics and Diseases of

WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,

No. 59 Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Office hours, 9 to 12 a.m. and 3 to 5 p.m. ja15

STOVES, TINWARE, ETC.

MEMPHIS OIL CAN MANUFACTORY.

G. W. SCOTT,

(Successors to Jukes & Scott.)

DEALER IN

STOVES, GRATES, MANTLES, Etc.

Also, have on hand, at all times, a good supply of

Coal and Aurora Oils

At Wholesale and Retail.

Lamps, Chimneys, Burners, Wicks, Etc.

336 Second Street, Memphis.

ROOFING, Guttering and general Job Work promptly executed and warranted.

Refer, by permission, to John Overton, Jr., W. R. Greenlaw, S. Mosby and J. M. Provine.

jy28 G. W. SCOTT.

Come to a Shoe Store for Shoes.

WE are now receiving supplies daily of spring BOOTS, SHOES and GAITERS, comprising a Full and Complete Line, from the Substantial, through all grades and qualities, up to what our "colored friends" call "De Lusion Bend" Gaiters. J. S. LEVY & CO.,

feb27 Corner Union and Main streets.

UNDER COMMERCIAL HOTEL, Jefferson street, in the place to have your Job Printing executed.

GROCERIES.

G. W. GRIFFIN, W. H. VANDIVER, Late of West Point, Miss.

GRIFFIN & VANDIVER,

GROCERS,

GENERAL PRODUCE

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

—AND DEALERS IN—

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

207 Main Street,

Memphis, - - - - Tennessee.

Consignments of Country Produce solicited. ja12

W. P. WRIGHT. F. M. MONROE.

W. P. WRIGHT & CO.,

No. 11 Monroe Street, Cooper Block,

MEMPHIS, TENN.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

—AND DEALERS IN—

Hay, Corn, Oats, Bran,

Flour, Meal, Hominy, Grits,

Onions, Apples, Potatoes, Beans,

Lime, Cement, Plaster, Hair,

Pork, Bacon, Lard, Salt, Etc., Etc

Particular attention paid to filling orders. feb6

REAL ESTATE.

G. N. NOLAN, Kansas City, Mo. JOHN M. MCNAB, Eufaula, Ala.

NOLAN & MCNAB,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS, Kansas City, Mo. Real estate bought and sold, both in Missouri and Kansas; Land Titles examined; Deeds, Mortgages and Leases drawn; Houses rented, Rents collected, Taxes paid.

Office, corner Main and Fourth streets, over Mastin's Bank. dec5

DENTISTRY.

"A thing of beauty is a joy forever," And nothing adds so much to the beauty of the "human face divine" as

A FINE SET OF TEETH.

T. F. LINDE Dentist,

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has returned home and is now located at 180 Main street, Memphis, near the Overton Hotel, where he is prepared to perform all operations in Dentistry in a satisfactory manner and at reasonable rates. By taking advantage of all the modern improvements in Dentistry, the operation of extracting teeth, of inserting new ones, is rendered entirely painless.

Office hours from 9 a.m. till 5 p.m. ja5

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

ANDREW J. KELLAR. W. G. RAINEY. THOMAS P. CHAMBERS.

KELLAR, RAINEY & CHAMBERS

Attorneys at Law,

Office---Over Citizens' Union Bank,

Corner Main and Jefferson Streets,

feb13 MEMPHIS, TENN.

NOTICES.

MEDICAL COLLEGE

—OF—

MEMPHIS.

THE Commencement Exercises of this Institution will be held in ODD FELLOW'S HALL, On Monday Evening, March 1, at Half Past Seven O'clock.

Address by Prof. Alexander Rives. The public is respectfully invited to attend.

ALEXANDER ERSKINE, M. D., feb28 Dean of the Faculty.

DRUGS.

DR. J. W. SMELSER has this day been admitted a partner in the House of J. R. Wasson & Co. The style of the firm for the future will be WASSON, SMELSER & CO.,

February 20, 1869. 318 Main Street. feb27

MEDICAL.

CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA,

OZENA AND CATARRH CURED.

DR. GABBERT, the partner of Dr. Tichenor, can now be consulted at the office of Dr. William Hewitt, 227 second street, where he will remain until about the 1st of April. All persons wishing to try this new treatment for the above diseases would do well to apply immediately so as to secure as much personal attention as possible before Dr. Gabbert returns to New Orleans.

Satisfactory testimonials shown at office. Dr. G. will also prescribe for old friends in other Chronic Diseases. feb28

DRY GOODS.

SPRING, 1869.

FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS.

LORD & TAYLOR,

Having made arrangements to extend their

WHOLESALE BUSINESS,

would respectfully inform

SOUTHERN BUYERS

that their Stock during the coming season will be

LARGER AND MORE COMPLETE

Than ever before, and an inspection of it before purchasing elsewhere is solicited.

Having their own buyers in each of the principal European Markets, they will be able to maintain the long established reputation of the House for keeping desirable, saleable goods, of which, also, their long experience as successful Retailers is ample guarantee.

The several departments are viz.: Silks, Dress Goods, Cloths, Shawls, Cloaks, Upholstery, Linens, White Goods, Hosiery and Gloves, Ladies' and Children's Outfitting, in each of which will be found Goods selected especially to meet the demands of SOUTHERN customers.

Samples of New Goods sent upon application.

LORD & TAYLOR,

Nos. 461, 463, 465 & 467 Broadw NEW YORK.

Nos. 255, 257, 259 & 261 Grand

Wholesale Warerooms:

Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway, entrance in Grand St. feb27

MACHINERY.

LANE & BODLEY'S

STATIONARY & PORTABLE

STEAM ENGINES,

AND

MILL WORK

PORTABLE CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

With our Patent Simultaneous and Independent Wrought Iron Head Blocks

Patent Lath and Shingle Machines,

POWER MORTISER,

Blanchard Spoke Lathe,

HUB, SPOKE, WAGON AND CAR MACHINERY,

Planing, Moulding, Tenoning and Sawing Machines,

SHAFTING,

Of all sizes kept in stock. Ball and Socket Adjustable Hangers, with Self-Lubricating Journal Boxes. We have Two Hundred and Fifty

Pulley Patterns,

Of uniform style and weight.

Catalogues furnished on application.

LANE & BODLEY,

feb4 d&w CINCINNATI.

COTTON SEED.

Peeler Cotton Seed,

FOR SALE BY

GALBREATH, STEWART & CO.,

No. 11 Union Street, Stonewall Block,

feb16 Memphis, Tenn.

WINES, LIQUORS, &C.

W. H. CARVER,

—DEALER IN—

Bourbon and Rectified Whiskies,

Wines, Liquors, Bar Stores, Etc.

AGENTS for Amann & Co's Berkshire Bitters, Imperial Ale and Manufacturers of the Celebrated Social Beverage.

No. 6 HOWARD ROW,

feb23 Memphis, Tenn.

MAGEVNEY & ROGAN,

WHOLESALE GROCERS!

Pork, Bacon, Coffee, Flour, Sugar, Molasses, Tobacco, Cigars,

WHISKY,

And all kinds of Box & Case Goods in our line

No. 320 Front Street, Memphis.

feb7

FOR

GAS FIXTURES AND PUMPS,

GO TO

LUNN & MALLON,

304 MAIN STREET.

feb14

GALLOWAY & ROYALL,

WORSHAM HOUSE.

BOARD, $3 PER DAY.

W. T. SWANWICK & CO.,

(Successors to Thomas J. Rice,)

—DEALERS IN—

LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATHS,

DOORS, SASH and BLINDS,

ADAMS STREET,

Between Front and Levee, Opposite Bradley Block,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

feb20

COTTON AND COMMISSION.

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of WHITE, KERR & ROOTES was dissolved by limitation January 31, 1869. Either party will sign in liquidation, and can be found at the office of Rootes, Vance & Co., No. 292 Main street.

G. F. ROOTES, Of White, Kerr & Rootes, C. B. VANCE, Of Panola.

(Successors to White, Kerr & Rootes,)

—WILL CONTINUE THE—

Cotton Factorage

—AND—

Agency for the Sale of Guano and Commission Business,

At 392 Main Street,

GAYOSO BLOCK, feb5

S. B. WILLIAMSON. N. HILL. N. FONTAINE.

Williamson, Hill & Co.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

Wholesale Grocers,

326 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, - - - TENNESSEE.

OUR stock of Groceries, Provisions and Plantation Supplies is at all times large and well assorted, and our prices as low as any house in the city.

Orders for Supplies will receive prompt personal attention. We solicit consignments of Cotton; and in the handling of same, promise faithful attention to the interest of our customers,

SPECIAL NOTICES, ETC.

MONEY.—Five Thousand Dollars County scrip wanted immediately by
ROLLINS & CO.,
mar2 278 Front street.

COUGH—NO CURE NO PAY—FORREST'S JUNIPER TAR is warranted to cure Cough, Croup, Hoarseness, Throat and Lung diseases, or the price positively refunded. Instantaneous relief produced. Try it. If not satisfied, return the empty bottles and get your money back. D. F. GOODYEAR, 281 Main street, Agent. Price, 5 cents. Not allowed to send by mail. jel

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

WE are authorized to announce P. R. MILLIARD as a candidate for the office of School Visitor, for the First Ward, irrespective of party. mar4

WE are authorized to announce THOMAS MOFFET, the Conservative nominee, as a candidate for County Commissioner.

HAVING been nominated by the Second Ward Democratic Club for the office of School Visitors, we hereby accept the nomination and announce ourselves candidates for the position.
E. A. LEVY,
feb23 GEO. E. STAHL.

WE are authorized to announce JAMES HALL, Esq., as a candidate for County Commissioner at the ensuing election. feb23

WE are authorized and requested to announce GEORGE C. HOLMES as a candidate for County Commissioner, at the ensuing March election. feb16

FOR LEASE.

FOR LEASE—A Lot on Union street will be Leased for Four Years. For terms, address box No. 7, "AVALANCHE" office. feb16

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.—A Fine Residence on Beale street, No. 275, near Colonel Topp's place. Rent Cheap to a good tenant. House contains Eleven Rooms, in Good Order. Apply at office Commercial Hotel. mar3

FOR RENT—A Delightful Residence.
W. A. WHEATLEY,
feb23 Rental and Collecting Agent.

FOR RENT—The HOUSE No. 317 Madison street. Apply on the premises. feb21

FOR RENT—The "Cherry Place." Terms reasonable. Apply to PARTEE & HAR-RISON, and enquire of the tenant on the place. feb16

LOST.

$25 REWARD.—Lost, about the 1st of February, a small black and tan TERRIER DOG; answers to the name of "Joe." Had iron band, which stand erect. The above reward will be paid if delivered at 278 Front street. [mar2] R. W. LAMB.

LOST—A Pocket-book, with small amount of cash and valuable papers, two prescriptions written for Dr. Hall, and a receipt from Dr. Thos. H. Allen. Any one finding same are leaving it with T. A. Kendig, Agent M. and A. R. R. Co., 264 Front row, CAN HAVE THE CASH. feb22 M. KLINEFELTER.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—The elegant two-story and base ment dwelling, No. 379 Shelby street, west side, one door south of Pontotoc street The house contains three rooms, pantries and bath room, all finished in latest modern style and in complete order. The lot fronts thirty feet on Shelby, running back two hundred feet to Clinton street, and is one of the most desirable in the city. If not sold before the third of March at private sale, it will POSITIVELY be sold on that day at auction. Title unquestionable. Apply at 24 Madison street to H. D. BULKLEY. feb23

FOR SALE.—A lot and two-story Frame House in good repair, on Poplar street, will be sold cheap, as the owner desires money for business purposes. Address, "Clarence," AVALANCHE Office. feb21

FOR SALE.—Two thousand acres of fine land in Arkansas, convenient to the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad, will be parceled off to suit purchasers with a view to immediate possession and cultivation. Terms low for cash. Apply to Mr. Carstens, Little Rock, Ark. feb

FOR SALE—Four Second-hand, accommodating Billiard Tables, complete and in good condition. M. McKEOGH,
feb 13 Peabody Billiard Hall.

WANTS.

WANTED—A fashionable dress-maker and a fashionable milliner; none other need apply. Call at 84 Monroe street. feb23

WANTED—A few day boarders. Apply at Northwest corner Exchange and Second streets. Also, one family to occupy furnished room. feb20

WANTED—A young widow lady desires the place of GOVERNESS in a family with children. A good home and an object, than salary. Can teach French and music. Address, "MRS. M. E. K.," Chattanooga, Tenn. feb21

WANTED—Agents to sell a new invention in southern States. Address, inclosing stamp for circular, "H. C. K.," Chicago Postoffice. feb21

WANTED—A partner, with $2,000 capital, in a good and profitable manufacturing business. Address "J. B. H.," AVALANCHE office, for one week. feb20

WANTED—A House near the Center of the City, between Madison and Union streets, not below Third street. Address "S. O. M." AVALANCHE Office. feb20

THURSDAY, : : : : : March 4, 1869

WE raise this morning the name of Alderman MOFFET as our candidate for County Commissioner. Mr. MOFFET has been nominated by a regular constituted convention, and we are *for him*—FOR HIM—FOR HIM. Mr. MOFFET is the regular nominee of his party. He is every way worthy of our support, and the man who deserts him is an apostate to his principles and his party. Let us all unite and elect Alderman MOFFET as County Commissioner. He is a man worthy of the support of the working man, the merchant and the artisan. Only three more days remain until the election. Let us have "a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether" for Alderman MOFFET.

It is daily becoming more evident that those "long headed" chaps in New York and Liverpool, who are figuring on a larger crop of cotton than was realized last season, and dreaming of considerable held back by planters, will be left with a very huge bag to hold, unless they speedily awaken to a correct view of the situation. Advices from all sections of the region from which Memphis is supplied indicate that there is very little of the crop remaining in the hands of planters or shippers, and this is confirmed by many intelligent persons from the interior, with whom we have conversed during several days back. A general scraping up and cleaning out is in progress preparatory to another planting season, and it will be found that receipts will fall off very rapidly from this time on, so there will be very little to come forward after the close of the current month. Our leading factors are rapidly closing up their accounts with their trading and planting customers, while buyers are figuring on an earlier departure for the dull season than heretofore, some talking of starting on their customary summer tramps in April or early in May. Of the amount of cotton remaining in the country, opinions of truthful as well as intelligent merchants and planters vary from one-fifteenth to one-twentieth, the latter being the popular estimate. The receipts from along the line of the Memphis and Ohio Railroad are now remarkably light, and it is estimated by the officers of that thoroughfare, that receipts for the balance of the season will fall short of 4,000 bales. The receipts by other roads are but little better, and may be called exceedingly light, considering that Memphis is now getting all the cotton within the reach of her railroad and steamboat lines, or, at least, that none of any consequence is going to other points. It is true, as Northern circulars remark, that planters are better able to hold cotton than ever they were, but it is not true that they are holding it on the plantations. They have little or next to none to hold that is not in the hands of merchants and factors at leading markets. Our receipts up to this time show a deficit of 18,000 bales as compared with receipts for last year, and the close of the season will find the deficit much greater. In view of these facts and the steadily decreasing receipts at the ports, which up to Tuesday evening point to only 30,000 or 35,000 bales for the current week, against 75,000 bales for the corresponding week last season, saying nothing of the reduced supply in Liverpool and afloat, and the unpromising accounts from India and elsewhere, it will be strange indeed if the "bears" fail to "throw up the sponge" in a little time, and give up the game as lost. It is plain that cotton cannot well decline under the lights before us, and the chances are decidedly favorable for an advance. The more intelligent in the trade are convinced of this, and the impression is gaining strength abroad as well as in America. An English circular lately come to hand takes a sensible view of the situation. It says:

"Some people profess to know that there are large stocks in America and India, which will come forward by and by, but this we very much doubt. The cotton is wanted immediately and is not forthcoming. * * *

"It seems that we have used up all the stocks of old cotton all over the world, and are dependent for our supply for the current year on the crops now growing, being gathered, or just harvested; and this we consider a very dangerous position both for importers and manufacturers. With the present exceedingly small stock in Europe, and the impending scarcity of supply during the next two or three months, prices may very easily be forced up 1d to 2d or even 3d per pound higher than they are now, in which case in all probability a severe and rapid decline would soon follow."

NEXT to the obituary of the man who invented the accordeon the adjournment of a Tennessee Radical Legislature is the most cheerful reading we can conceive of. We enjoyed the felicity of this literary dispensation a few days ago, and have not yet recovered from its genial influences. In view of the fact that months will elapse before this Pandora's box of evils can be reopened, we are almost ready to overlook the disgrace it entailed on the State. A people afflicted with a deadly epidemic are almost ready to forgive the King of Terrors the ravages caused by his progress, if he will only remove to other climes. And we are almost ready to forgive our Legislative plague its countless infamies for vouchsafing us the respite of even a few short months. The session, the public treasury and the people's patience ended the same time, and the reputation for honesty of the majority of the leading members also went to keep them company. If, during the long sitting, a single measure for the public good prevailed, it has not reached the surface. Schemes for the benefit of individuals, and legislation to bear down on "rebels," crowded out everything of benefit to the people. The time not occupied in class legislation was spent in stealing from the people and whitewashing thieves. This formed the great work in hand, and it was performed with an energy and ability that would have ensured substantial blessings to all classes of people if devoted to a worthy cause. The session will stand out conspicuously as illustrating how little of good and how much of evil a body of men can accomplish in a short time. It will also stand out conspicuously as developing more corruption and malice than ever stained the record of a similar assemblage. But the session is over. The Capitol is for a season cleared of the Birds of Prey who daily disgraced the honest men compelled to association with them. For a season the poor old empty treasury is at rest. For a season no stench of new corruption will putrefy the air. BROWNLOW no longer remains in Tennessee. The Legislature has adjourned. Happy country!

A DISPATCH from Ripley briefly announced yesterday the voting of $150,000 stock in the Mississippi River Railroad by the Obion County Court. Below we print a letter from the President of the road, furnishing some very interesting facts relative to the canvass now being made along the line. Now that the difficulties in the way of the success of the enterprise have been removed, and the construction of the road is assured, the interest formerly felt in the interior is changing to enthusiasm. Outside issues for a time threatened delay. There were a few who opposed the project for trivial reasons; and though their opposition was but a temporary obstruction, it had its weight, when considered with other embarrassments, that for a time caused many to doubt the ability of the company to carry the important work to a successful conclusion. Fortunately, one by one every difficulty succumbed, and to-day the officers of the company are nearly ready to put the entire road under contract. As Colonel MITCHELL says in his letter, the company will, by the time the road is located to Covington, have two and a half million dollars at command. The entire length of the road will be only about a hundred miles; and with these facts in view, the public can judge of the probabilities of an early completion of the work. It is all important that this road should be placed under contract, its entire length, early this spring; but that this be done, the subscriptions promised and not yet made should be promptly closed. There is no reason why Memphis and the country along a considerable portion of the line should not commence driving, as early as next fall, some of the benefits to accrue from the completion of this enterprise. We know that more than one-third of the route will be under contract soon, but if the citizens of the counties beyond the Shelby line will act promptly, July will witness active operations on every mile of the route. We urge the people of Shelby, Tipton, Dyer, Lauderdale and Obion counties, to go to work at once and complete the stock books, and prevent any farther delay. But to Colonel MITCHELL'S letter:

RIPLEY, March 1, 1869.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: The past week has been one of unusual interest in Lauderdale county. Three weeks ago I visited the county and announced that I would apply to the County Court, at the March term, for a subscription to the Mississippi River Railroad. The people, thus forewarned, commenced a lively agitation of the question, and a deep interest pervaded the entire body of the county. At the time of giving notice of the intended application, I also announced that I would previously canvass the county in behalf of the road.

I have just completed that engagement. On Thursday, 25th of February, I addressed the people at Durhamville. On Saturday, 27th of February, made a speech at Double Bridges (in the northern part of the county, near the line of Dyer). And to-day, March 1st, I closed the canvass by an address of over two hours at Ripley.

Those meetings have been attended by the most substantial citizens of the county of all classes, who listened with a degree of interest that I have never seen excelled. And I must also say, to their credit, that no county that I have visited has exhibited so great a zeal and so unanimous an approval of the great work of railroad building which is about to be commenced through their territory.

At the close of the meeting to-day the County Court was called together by Judge Thompson, one of the ablest men and most influential citizens of the county, and a fast friend of the road.

There are sixteen Justices in Commission in the county; fourteen of them were on the bench when the vote on the subscription was taken—the sum proposed being $150,000, payable by taxation in five installments. The vote stood: ayes, 11; noes, 2. One Justice declined to vote. He represents a district (the county-seat) which is unanimously in favor of the road so that we should have had twelve votes instead of eleven. Of the two Justices that voted No, each one declared himself personally anxious for the success of the road, but believing that a majority of their district (the 6th), were not in favor of the county subscription, they voted in the negative. The subscription of $150,000 to the road was immediately made, under the seal of the county by Judge Thompson, in obedience to the order of the court. And so Lauderdale adds her hearty and munificent support to the Mississippi River Railroad.

The triumphant success of this great work may now be regarded as assured beyond the shadow of a doubt. The actual resource of the road, now at the command of the Board of Directors, amount to $2,050,000. With this, I feel at liberty to include $50,000 guaranteed but not yet actually subscribed—making a total already secured of $2,100,000.

Within the next thirty days I expect to add $150,000 or more from Dyer county, and $350,000 from other sources north of us, not yet canvassed. Judging by past successes, you need not expect me to fail in these purposes ahead. *I know I will not fail!*

The location of the road between Memphis and Covington is rapidly progressing, and by the time we are ready to put it under contract we shall have over *two and a half millions of dollars* at our command.

Respectfully, A. S. MITCHELL.

Latest Washington Specials.

Special (1st) Cincinnati Gazette.]

There is pretty good reason for believing that General Grant, in his inaugural address on Thursday, will take decided ground in support of the suffrage amendment to the Constitution, and recommend its ratification by the States as a measure of peace and harmony.

One of the principal applicants for Minister to Brazil is a gentleman who cannot write the English language or any other. He already has the recommendation of seven Governors, a majority of the members of the Senate and House, and besides quite a number of prominent gentlemen.

In answer to a direct inquiry by a member of Congress, General Grant said that as a general rule, in making local appointments, he should consult members from the Districts interested, but where he was personally acquainted with a man, knew him from service in the army or otherwise, to be capable and worthy, he should appoint without consulting any one.

The politicians have got a new grievance with General Grant. It is that he has not called in any of them to ask their advice as to what he shall say in his inaugural address. He began the preparation of the document some time ago, and though it will be brief, he is giving it a good deal of attention. He has consulted a few of his intimate friends about certain matters on which it is believed he will have something to say, but none of the members of either branch of Congress have been invited to look over the paper, and there is consequently much grumbling. Some of them talk of going up to see him about the matter to-morrow.

The Committees on Election and Reconstruction have both agreed to do nothing more with the Georgia case at this session. The present representatives from that State, who were elected in the spring of 1868, are putting in a claim for seats in the next Congress, on the ground that the Legislature has lately declared their right to do so, and the Governor has given them a certificate to that effect; but as this is clearly a violation of the entire spirit of the Reconstruction laws, and all other laws relating to the election of members of Congress, the Clerk of the House, in making up the roll for the next session, will, of course, omit their names. Their cases will afterward go to the Judiciary or Reconstruction Committee. All but two are Republicans.

The Clem Case—Mrs. Clem Convicted of Murder in the Second Degree.

Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Enquirer.]

INDIANAPOLIS, March 1, 1869.—The jury in the Young murder trial returned a verdict against Mrs. Clem for murder in the second degree, with the punishment in the State Prison for life. The first vote of the jury was guilty, and the difference was upon the punishment. One juryman was for hanging from the beginning; another, who had himself been tried for murder, for a verdict of manslaughter and five years' imprisonment.

It is reported that when the attorney for Mrs. Clem informed her in jail, this morning, that she must prepare for the worst, that she was considerably affected, but in court, when the verdict was read, she looked upon the jury calmly, and turned to her husband with a smile. The general feeling is that the verdict is right, but many doubted whether the jury could agree under the testimony, although circumstantial evidence was strong. It is said the criminal has sustained her wonderful composure by using a pint of brandy daily. Her counsel promptly entered a motion for a renewal, and the case will be fought to the bitter end.

TELEGRAPH.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES

CAIRO, ILLINOIS.

The Port List—River Falling—The Weather.

Special Dispatch to the Memphis Avalanche.]

CAIRO, March 3.—Thompson Dean, from New Orleans for St. Louis, 1 a.m.; Alaska, from New Orleans for Cincinnati, 4 a.m.; Cheyenne, from Cincinnati for Arkansas river, 9 a.m.; Alton, from Vicksburg for St. Louis, 10 a.m.; Norman, from Memphis for Evansville, 3 p.m.; Virginia, from New Orleans for Louisville, 4 p.m.; Forsyth, from St. Louis for Vicksburg, 7 p.m. The river fell fourteen inches during the last twenty-four hours. It has been raining and snowing all day. Mercury 34°. The Bismarck takes 300 tons of freight here and leaves in the morning. The Cheyenne and Forsyth were well laden.

WASHINGTON.

Statement of Finances—Presentation of the Title of General Grant's House to General Sherman—The Latter's Reply—President Johnson's Farewell Address—Receptions—Southern Colored People Call on General Grant.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Coin in treasury, $98,712,260 20; currency in the treasury, $16,853,529 04; debts, less cash in the treasury, $2,544,336,904 38; decrease in debt, $108,687 53. This morning the committee appointed by the subscribers in New York, headed by A. T. Stewart, waited on General Grant and completed the purchase of his house for presentation to General Sherman, by handing him a check for $65,000. The committee subsequently obtained an interview with General Sherman, when Mr. Stewart, holding in his hand the subscription papers, deed and bill of sale, addressed General Sherman as follows:

"It is a great pleasure to me to be the medium of presenting this voluntary subscription of your friends and fellow-countrymen. If there ever was an instance of the pleasure being greater to give than to receive, this is certainly that one. I assure you this may be accepted without any feeling of obligation on your part, as it is contributed in the sincere belief that your noble and effective services in behalf of our country in her hour of peril, can never be compensated, and we trust that the kind Providence, who has in the past watched over, guided and protected you on the battle field and in camp, may bless you with long life, and that you may enjoy the reward of a faithful people to a public servant from a free and happy people."

Mr. Stewart then handed General Sherman the subscription list, deed and bill of sale, remarking that the balance of the subscription, now amounting to nearly one hundred thousand dollars, would be forwarded to him within a few days, and after the names shall have been obtained of a few gentlemen who desire to contribute by adding to it, and that a portion of this sum had been subscribed by some of General Sherman's Boston friends, whose names would be added to the list.

General Sherman appeared to be much affected, and replied that this noble act of kindness was entirely unsuspected by him until within a few days past, and that in view of his coming to Washington he had been engaged in making arrangements for living at home, in a manner proportionate to his income, and in an humble but modest style, and of course this gift would enable him to live in a different manner than he had contemplated, and he assured the gentlemen that it should be held by him for the special benefit of his family and the education of his children, and beyond this purpose he intended never to touch one dollar of it.

General Grant, in expressing his pleasure with the gift, said he hoped never to have occasion to use it, because, if he took it out with him, he might unintentionally leave it somewhere.

A delegation of negroes also called to pay their respects to General Grant. They were from Nashville, and represent the negroes of Tennessee generally. One of them is a County Commissioner or Judge, and another a Justice of the Peace.

The President has issued his farewell address to his fellow-citizens. In it he reviews at great length his entire administration and vindicates the policy adopted by him. He says the bitter war was waged on the part of the Government to vindicate the Constitution and sever the Union; and if he has erred in trying to bring about a more speedy and lasting peace and to extinguish the heart-burnings and enmities, and to prevent trouble in the South, which retarded the national prosperity of the region injuriously affected, together with the whole country, he is quite content to rest his case with the more deliberate judgment of the people, and with the distant future.

At noon the President's private reception room was thrown open to an immense throng. The President shook hands with all of the visitors, many of whom seemed much affected, being personal friends.

This morning Bishop Simpson, Rev. Drs. Panchon and De Hosser, and Mr. Pierce, of Boston, and Messrs. Emory and Normen, together with several ladies, were admitted to an interview with General Grant, when the Bishop presented to him a splendid gold-headed cane from some ladies of Baltimore, the wood of which was cut from the estate of Lafayette, in France.

FOREIGN.

Affairs in India—A Protest—Carlists Arrested in Spain.

LONDON, March 3.—The latest advices from India state that only one British soldier was killed at Kabul, and two taken prisoners, instead of three hundred being killed, as at first reported.

BERLIN, March 3.—A document has appeared, signed by ex-King George, of Hanover, protesting against the confiscation of his property by Prussia.

MADRID, March 3.—Seven leaders of the Carlist movement have been arrested in Aragon, and a quantity of arms and ammunition, which had been concealed by them, discovered and seized. Important papers and correspondence also fell into the hands of the Government.

THE RIVERS.

LOUISVILLE, March 3.—The river is falling, with seven feet six inches in the canal.

CAIRO, March 3.—Up—Thompson Dean, ten a.m.; Alaska, four a.m.; City of Alton, ten a.m.; Norman, three p.m.; Virginia, four p.m. Down—Cheyenne, nine a.m.; Mary E. Forsyth, four p.m.; Bismarck, five p.m. The river fell four inches. It is now snowing.

NEW ORLEANS, March 3.—Departed—Cornelia and Commonwealth, for St. Louis. Arrived—Louisville, Great Republic and Henry Ames.

NEW YORK.

Meeting of Presbyterian Assemblies.

NEW YORK, March 3.—The old and new School Presbyterian assemblies, meet on the third Tuesday in May, when it is believed that reunion will be effected. President Grant has given a benevolent society the exclusive right to publish for its benefit, *fac similes* of his certificate of election, which are put on sale in this city to-day.

PHILADELPHIA.

Military Gone to the Inauguration.

PHILADELPHIA, March 3.—A committee of the city governments, two military and four fire companies, left for Washington to-day.

DETROIT.

Democratic Nomination for the Supreme Court.

DETROIT, MICHIGAN, March 3.—The Democratic State Convention met at Lansing to-day and nominated S. D. Hughes, of Marshall, for Justice of the Supreme Court. The first informal ballot stood Hughes, 65, Cooley, 52, Green, 7. Cooley is the Republican nominee. On the first formal ballot Hughes' nomination was made unanimous.

WHEELING.

Another Ratification of the Suffrage Amendment.

WHEELING, March 3.—The West Virginia Legislature has just ratified the Constitutional Amendment by a vote of 22 to 19 in the House, and 10 to 6 in the Senate.

HAVANA.

HAVANA, March 3.—The *Voice of Cuba* denies that the revolutionary General Osnigo has been captured.

CONGRESSIONAL.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The galleries were crowded to-day.

A message was received from the Senate stating that the Postoffice and Legislature Appropriation bills had passed.

The House non-concurred in the Senate's amendments, and asked a conference committee.

Speaker Colfax then delivered his farewell speech, and was greeted at its conclusion with applause.

Mr. Wilson, from Iowa, then took the Speaker's chair, and the usual complimentary resolution to the retiring Speaker was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Pomeroy was then unanimously elected Speaker, and took the oath, and after returning thanks the business was proceeded with.

The joint resolution for printing the Medical History of the Rebellion was passed.

The deficiency bill, as amended by the Senate was then received.

The Committee on the Treatment of Union Prisoners made a report, which was ordered to be printed.

The report of the Committee on Accounts, relative to the contingent fund, was then taken up, and the resolution that no carpeting or furnishing be done, unless authorized by the Committee on Buildings, and that the Sergeant-at-Arms be reimbursed for summoning witnesses and compelling the presence of members in the House, was passed.

A resolution to pay the clerks of the committees six dollars per day, when actually employed, passed.

A resolution to suspend the rules and rescind the resolution to pay the Louisiana contestants $2,500, was made, and after a debate, was tabled.

The bill amending the tax on spirits and tobacco, and extending the time for drawing the whisky from the warehouse till the 20th of April, was reported and passed.

SENATE.

At two o'clock a.m. the Senate passed the Deficiency bill and adjourned. It met again to-day at noon and a joint resolution instructing the Secretary of the Treasury to withhold all payments to Corcoran, for the use of property during the war, until he takes the oath, was reported and the yeas and nays ordered. And pending this vote, Mr. Sherman reported Schenck's bill to strengthen the public credit, with its provisions substantially unchanged, and a debate ensued.

The report of the committee was finally agreed to by thirty-one against twenty-four. The following is the bill as agreed to:

Be it enacted, etc., That in order to remove any doubt as to the purpose of the Government to discharge all past obligations to the public creditors and to settle conflicting questions and interpretations of the laws, by virtue of which such obligations have been contracted, it is hereby provided and declared that the faith of the United States is solemnly pledged to the payment in coin, or its equivalent, of all the obligations of the United States, not bearing interest, known as United States notes, and of the interest-bearing obligations of the United States, except in cases where the law authorizing the issue of any such obligations has expressly provided that the same be paid in lawful money or other currency than gold or silver, but none of said interest-bearing obligations, not already due, shall be paid or redeemed before maturity, unless at such time United States notes shall be convertable into coin at the option of the holder, or unless at such time the bonds of the United States, bearing a lower interest than the bonds to be redeemed, can be sold at par in coin. And the United States also solemnly pledges its faith to make provision at the earliest practicable period, for the redemption of the United States notes in coin.

Sec. 2. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That any contract hereafter made specially payable in coin, and the considerations of which may be a loan or sales of property, or the rendering of labor or services of any kind, the price of which is carried into the contract, may have been adjudged on the basis of the coin value thereof at the time of such sale, or the rendering of such labor or service shall be legal and valid, and may be enforced according to its terms, and on the trial of a suit brought for the enforcement of any such contract, proof of the real consideration may be given.

The Corcoran joint resolution was then passed by thirty-four to three.

The Senate on the motion of Mr. Sumner, from the Foreign Committee, refused to concur in the House amendment to the joint resolution expressing sympathy with Spain, and then went into Executive session.

The morning hour having expired, the Army Appropriation bill came up as unfinished business, and, after a discussion, Sumner's amendment providing for the payment of the interest on the claim of Massachusetts, was rejected by 16 to 35, and the army bill passed.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 3.—Cotton quiet. Sales 1,800 bales; uplands, 29 to 29¼. Flour, $5 40 to $6 20. Wheat 2 to 3c lower. Western whisky, 96½ to 97c. Corn, 91¼ to 10c. Coffee quiet. Sugar steady; Cuba, 11 to 11¾c. Molasses dull. Corn, 80@81.

Money.—Is plenty at 7 per cent. on call loans. Discounts nominal. Sterling quiet at 8½ to 9¼. State bonds firmer; old Tennessees, 67¾ to 67¾; new do., 65¾ to 65¾. Gold lower under the passage of Schenck's bill in the Senate and the report that A. T. Stewart is to be Secretary of the Treasury, as he is supposed to be in favor of contraction, and the rumor occasioned heavy sales by the bears. It opened at 132¾ advanced to 132¾ and closed at 131¾ to 131¾. Loans were made at 6 to 10 per cent. for carrying. The clearances to-day were $1,000,000.

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, March 3.—Cotton stiffer; middlings, 28 to 28¾c. Sales 2,800 bales. Receipts, 2,123 bales. Exports, 129 bales. Gold, 132¾. Sterling, 44; commercial, 42¾. Flour firm; superfine, $6 45; XX, $7; XXX, $7 37½. Corn steady, 78 to 79c. Oats scarce, 80c. Bran and hay unchanged. Pork dull, $33 75. Bacon jobbing at shoulders, 15¼c; sides, 18 to 18¾c. Lard dull; tierces, 19 to 19½c; keg, 21½c. Sugar dull and nominal; common, 12½ to 13c; prime, 13½ to 13¾c; yellow, 17 to 17½c. Molasses dull and lower; prime, 72½ to 75c. Whisky dull; Western rectified, 92½ to 97c. Coffee steady and unchanged.

ST. LOUIS MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, March 3.—Superfine flour, $5 50@6 50. Wheat, $1 65@1 80. Corn, 58 to 64c. Oats, 67 to 69c. Barley, $2 20 to $2 30. Rye, $1 38. Whisky, 92c. Pork, $31 50. Bulk rib sides, 14½c. Bacon—shoulders, 14¾c; sides, 17 to 17½c. Lard, 19c.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, March 3.—Flour, $5 to $6 62½. Wheat, $1 31 to 1 32. Corn, 56¾c. Oats, 56¾c. Rye, $1 20. Barley, $1 80 to 1 81. Highwines, 90c. Pork, $32. Lard, 18¼c. Bulk shoulders, 12¾c. Hams quiet and unchanged.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, March 3.—Family flour, $6 75 to $7. Corn and oats unchanged. Whisky, 90 to 91c. Pork, $32. Bulk sides, 14½ to 15¾c. Bacon—shoulders, 14c; sides, 17 to 17½c; hams, 13¾ to 19¾c. Lard, 18¾c. Wheat, $1 45 to $1 50. Cotton dull; middlings, nominally 28c. Butter, 40 to 45c. Eggs, 18 to 19c. Cheese, 21 to 22c.

LOUISVILLE MARKETS.

LOUISVILLE, March 3.—Tobacco—sales 160 hhds, at $5@16. Pork, $32@32 50. Lard, 19c. Bacon—shoulders, 14½c; sides, 17½ to 18c. Bulk shoulders, 13¼c; sides, 16¼ to 17c. Flour, $5 50@6. Corn, 63 to 65c. Oats, 62 to 63c. Whisky, 90c. Cotton, 27½c. Wheat, $1 55 to $1 60. Sugar declined ⅛c. Candles declined ¼c.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, March 3.—Consols closed at 92¾; 5-20's, 81¼.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, March 3.—Cotton closed quiet but steady; uplands, 11¾d; Orleans, 12¼d. Sales 8,000 bales.

FRANKFORT MARKETS.

FRANKFORT, March 3.—United States 5-20's closed at 80¾.

New Advertisements.

For Rent.

TO a good tenant, that Comfortable and Convenient Two-story Brick Dwelling House, corner of Wellington and Vance streets, recently occupied by Major G. V. Rambeaut. Apply to
E. M. APPERSON & CO.,
mar4 278½ Front street.

AGRICULTURAL.

R. D. WARD & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
SEEDS,
Agricultural Implements, Fertilizers, Etc.,
232 Main Street, Memphis, Tennessee.
—AGENTS FOR—
BUCKEYE { Cultivator, Grain Drill, Cider
Excelsior Reaper and Mower,
ELMWOOD NURSERY, ETC. ETC.
mar4

FOR SALE.

Sweet Potatatoes Just Received.
200 BARRELS,
FOR SALE LOW.
SUTTON, MANN & JOINER,
mar4 278 Front Street.

JUST ARRIVED,
100 Packets Old Government Java Coffee at Thirty-six Cents, guaranteed as Good as ever used or money returned. Try a Packet.
mar4 MARTIN WALT & CO.

AUCTION.

UNDERWRITER'S SALE.
DAMAGED STOVES, TIN-WARE,
CUTLERY, IRON, COPPER AND BRASS,
AT AUCTION,
By A. E. Frankland, 197 Main Street,
Friday Morning, Ten O'Clock.
mar4

HOTELS.

J. B. PHILLIPS, Clerk. J. D. WAGGONER, Clerk.
BIRTIE HOUSE,
COURT SQUARE, BROWNSVILLE, TENN.

THIS Elegant, New and Splendidly Furnished Hotel is now open for the reception of guests. A share of public patronage respectfully solicited. W. W. WAGGONER,
mar4 Proprietor.

LEGAL.

REAL ESTATE TITLES.
Notice to Members of the Bar, Parties Investing in Real Estate, and those Examining title thereto.

WE have now completed our index to date, and are prepared to furnish Real Estate Title examinations and furnish references to recorded instruments pertaining thereto on the shortest notice, and at greatly reduced prices. We will also make liberal arrangements with Attorneys for the use of our books by the month or year. The attention of parties interested is respectfully solicited to an examination of our system. Our books will be kept constantly posted up to the latest transfers filed in the Register's office, and will embrace the whole of Shelby county.
OFFICE—No. 8 County Court Building, northeast corner Union and Second streets.
mar2 SEABE & SMITH.

New Advertisements.

CIGARS.

GEORGE L. GRAYSER
Overton Hotel Smokers' Emporium.

HAVANA CIGARS
IMPORTED CIGARS
CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO, PIPES, ETC.
THE undersigned has fitted up the Cigar Stand in the basement of the Overton Hotel, and stocked the same with a full assortment of
George L. Grayser.

LITERARY.

Hon. Mrs. Yelverton's Readings.

AT Mrs. Hale's Academy, 109 Madison street, THURSDAY, March 4, at 8 o'clock.
"All's quiet along the Potomac"
The Bridge of Sighs ..... Hood
Annibel Lee ..... Poe
The Conquered Banner ..... Ryan
The Flood and Milking Song ..... Ingleden
The Black Job ..... Hood
Mrs. Caudle's Curtain Lecture ..... Jerrold
"My New Fictsytem" ..... Lover
Tickets may be procured on application to Mrs Hale.
mar3

AMUSEMENTS.

ENTERTAINMENT.

ADDRESS by Mr. Everett, of London. Supper by the Ladies of the Central Baptist Church,
On Tuesday Evening, 9th Inst.,
In the New Building on Second St. near Beale.
Address to begin at 7½ o'clock. Supper at 9 o'clock.
Address and Supper One Dollar.
Tickets at the door.
mar4

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.
Lessee ..... Mrs. W. C. THOMPSON
Manager and Treasurer ..... C. DESTEINBURG
Stage Manager ..... ROBERT MCVADE
Continued Success of the LEFFINGWELL who will appear in his own creation of ROUGO JAFFER JENKINS.
THIS EVENING, March 4, 1869, will be presented the Intensely Interesting Play, entitled THE MUCH FOR GOOD NATURE; Or, Rouge Jaffer Jenkins, the LEFFINGWELL. Performance to commence with the IRISH EMIGRANT.
To-morrow Night Benefit of the LEFFINGWELL.
Saturday, at one o'clock p.m., Grand Matinee; Admission 25 cents.
☞ Doors open at 7 o'clock; Curtain will rise at 8 o'clock.

GAYETIES THEATER.
No. 37 Jefferson Street.
J. H. EFLEY ..... Lessee and Manager
OSCAR WILLIS ..... Stage Manager
Last week of the great ANNIE HINDLE.
MONDAY EVENING, March 8, 1869, first appearance of the following artists: Mr. FRED BUCKINGHAM and his talented sons EARNEST and EDGAR; Mr. BOB HART, Monarch of Ethiopian Comedians and Mr. JIM JOHNSON, the Memphis favorite.
Admission fifty cents; Private Boxes, $5.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance to commence at a quarter to 8 precisely.

VARIETIES THEATER
Corner Main and Washington Sts.
CHARLES H. H. BROOM ..... Proprietor
CHARLEY WHITE ..... Stage Manager
Admission Only 25 Cents.
THE above place of amusement is open nightly with a star combination of talented artists, acknowledged by the public press to be the best that has ever appeared in this city. The entertainment consists of sentimental and comic singing, dancing, farces, burlesques, negro acts, specialties, tableaux, etc. Admission, 25 cents; private boxes, $5. Doors open at half-past six o'clock; Curtain rises at half-past seven o'clock.

"WILLETT'S"
No. 37 Adams Street,
Billiard and Bowling Rooms.
THE most elegant and complete establishment of its kind in the Mississippi Valley. The Tables and Alleys are new, and of the most improved pattern and make. Elegant private parlors for gentlemen. The Wines and Liquors are of the best quality.
jan1 J. H. WILLETT & CO.

COTTON AND COMMISSION.

FORSTER, KEALHOFER & CO.,
GROCERS,
COTTON FACTORS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
299 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.
Your Doors Next to Adams.
D. R. FORSTER, Late with A. J. White & Co.
CHARLES W. KEALHOFER, Formerly with Cassell, Hill & Co.
THOMAS DAY, Late of Scranton Mallet Hardware Co.
feb27

FOR SALE.

POSTPONEMENT
—OF—
HENDERSON COUNTY
Land Sale.
THE undersigned, who were appointed Commissioners by the Kentucky Legislature to superintend and conduct the "Henderson county land sale," of which an act in relation thereto, and method of announcing to the public that the drawing of prizes in the enterprise has been postponed until the
First Day of September, 1869.
When on the 1st of October last the enterprise was laid before the public, it was confidently expected that it could be consummated by the 15th of January, 1869, the day fixed for the drawing, but several causes, none of which were anticipated and which could not be controlled by the Commissioners or by the owners of the property, combined to prevent it. Among these we may mention the failure to obtain printed matter at the time contracted for, the extreme stringency of the money market, and the distrust in the minds of the people of enterprises like this, induced by causes which are yet fresh in the recollection of the public.
Though tickets are now being rapidly sold, a sufficient number have not been disposed of to justify a transfer of the property without bringing loss upon the owner.
The parties having funds embarked in the enterprise, nearly eight hundred acres of which are cleared and fitted with fences, laid out into farms for next year—1869. Good bonds for the rent will be taken, and these bonds will be assigned to the persons who draw the said farms.
The money for the tickets sold is in the hands of the agents, and should any shareholder be dissatisfied with the postponement, his money will be refunded on the presentation of his ticket.
The undersigned think it will not be amiss to say in this connection that they have no pecuniary interest in the above enterprise, nor will they have in the future. They will not receive one cent for their services, and they do not now, and will not at any time, own, hold or control a single ticket in the enterprise; nor one dollar received from the sale of tickets will be used by them, nor can the owner of the property touch, use or control any part of it until after the drawing takes place; and should the enterprise, by any unforseen contingency, prove a failure, all money received from the sale of tickets will be promptly returned on presentation of the tickets to the agent from whom bought.
D. BANKS,
W. S. HOLLOWAY,
ROBER

DAILY AVALANCHE.

THURSDAY, : : : : : : : March 4, 1869

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY AND BOARD OF SCHOOL VISITORS.

All Business Letters should be addressed to "AVALANCHE," AVALANCHE Building, Memphis, Tenn. tf

Notice to Subscribers.—When papers are marked with an X the time will expire with the next number. tf

Notice to the Public.—All advertisements from this date will be cash, and must be *paid* for before they are inserted, except regular advertisers, whose bills will be presented every *two weeks*. These terms will be rigidly adhered to.

The DAILY AVALANCHE is filed regularly at the following places and hotels:

Albany Board of Trade, New York.
Baltimore Board of Trade, Baltimore.
Baltimore Corn and Flour Exchange, Baltimore.
Boston Board of Trade, Boston.
Boston Corn Exchange, Boston.
Buffalo Board of Trade, Buffalo.
Charleston Board of Trade, Charleston.
Chicago Board of Trade, Chicago.
Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, Cincinnati, O.
Cleveland Board of Trade, Cleveland, O.
Detroit Board of Trade, Detroit, Mich.
Dubuque Board of Trade, Iowa.
Louisville Board of Trade, Louisville, Kentucky.
Memphis Chamber of Commerce, Tenn.
Minneapolis Board of Trade, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce, Milwaukee, Wis.
New York Produce Exchange, New York city.
New York Chamber of Commerce, New York city.
Newark Board of Trade, Newark, N. J.
Oswego Board of Trade, Oswego, N. Y.
Philadelphia Commercial Exchange, Philadelphia, Pa.
Philadelphia Board of Trade, Philadelphia, Pa.
Pittsburg Board of Trade, Pittsburg, Pa.
Portland Board of Trade, Portland, Me.
Richmond Chamber of Commerce, Richmond, Virginia.
St. Louis Board of Trade, St. Louis, Missouri.
St. Louis Union Merchants' Exchange, St. Louis, Missouri.
St. Paul Chamber of Commerce, St. Paul, Minnesota.
Toledo Board of Trade, Toledo, Ohio.
Wilmington Board of Trade, Wilmington, Delaware.
Cairo Chamber of Commerce, Cairo, Illinois.
Donegan House, Huntsville, Alabama.
Huntsville Hotel, Huntsville, Alabama.
St. Cloud Hotel, Nashville, Tennessee.
Astor House, New York City.
St. Nicholas Hotel, New York City.
Spencer House, Cincinnati, Ohio.
St. James Hotel, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Burnett House, " "
Henrie House, " "
Louisville Hotel, Louisville, Ky.
National Hotel, Louisville, Ky.
Fremont House, Chicago, Illinois.
Laclede Hotel, St. Louis, Mo.
St. James Hotel, New Orleans, La.
St. Charles Hotel, " "
Spotswood Hotel, Richmond, Va.
Lamar House, Knoxville, Tenn.
St. Charles Hotel, Cairo, Illinois.
Parker House, Boston, Mass.
Scruggs House, Corinth, Miss.

We have received assurances from the secretaries of most of these boards and proprietors of hotels that files have been prepared and will be kept for that especial purpose. We make this known that any of our home readers traveling abroad may know where to look for the AVALANCHE.

The WEEKLY AVALANCHE is one of the most complete papers published in the South, and, at the price, is the cheapest—only two dollars per annum. Our list of subscribers is daily increasing rapidly, and while thankful to our friends, who take such an interest in our success, we feel determined to put forth new efforts and spare no expense to meet the growing demands and improved tastes of the reading and business public.

CANNED GOODS.—From Baltimore and Philadelphia a fine assortment of canned goods of all kinds. A new lot of Edwards' celebrated fresh tomatoes.
3t OLIVER, FINNIE & CO.

New Ginghams and White Goods at Menken Brothers'. 1w

Ladies' opera cloaks, plushes, lace points, etc., beautifully cleaned and dyed at the old established steam dye-house, 246 Second street.

A SNEAK-THIEF AT WORK.—A sneak-thief managed to effect an entrance into the room occupied by Mr. H. Rebur, in the Gayoso Block, Main street, on the night of Tuesday, and stole clothing to the value of over one hundred dollars. The police are after the "sneak."

YOKE OF OXEN STOLEN.—The premises of Mr. J. D. Martin, on the State Line road, a short distance from the city, were visited by a couple of thieves on Tuesday night, and a valuable yoke of oxen were stolen. It is supposed the animals and vehicle were brought to the city for sale, and the detectives having been notified they are on the alert. It is to be hoped that they will succeed in recovering the stolen property and capturing the thieves.

Novelties in dress goods at Menken Bros.' 1w

Those desirous of seeing Rosenbaum & Bros.' can do so by calling at J. H. Loewenstine & Bros., No. 131 Main street, Clay Building. tf

JOB PRINTING AND BOOK BINDING.—Messrs. Dallam & Price would call attention to the fact that they have just replenished their job office with *all* the latest styles of type, which enables them to compete with any job office in the Southwest. Their bindery is thorough and complete, and they make the best blank books in the city. Their facilities for turning out every description of work, connected in any way whatever with a job office or bindery, are unsurpassed. Their prices are reasonable, and they guarantee to give satisfaction in every respect. Their place of business is No. 9 Jefferson street, under Commercial Hotel. Give them a call.

Gentlemen's clothing beautifully cleaned or dyed by a new and superior process, preserving the shape and imparting new luster to the garments. Repairing done by the most skillful workmen, at the steam dye-house, 246 Second street.

Go to Menken Brothers' to see new goods. 1w

THE COMBS' FORGERY CASE.—M. Combs, jr., of the firm of M. Combs, jr., claim agents, again appeared before United States Commissioner C. Canning Smith yesterday morning, to answer a charge of forging the name of J. L. Tidwell, colored, to a treasury warrant for one hundred dollars. The particulars of the case were published in the AVALANCHE yesterday morning. After hearing some further evidence of an unimportant character, and the arguments of counsel, the Commissioner dismissed the case and the defendant was released from custody.

DR. Gabbert is now in Memphis applying Dr. Tichenor's cure for consumption. Will remain one or two months. 1w

We are now prepared to take orders for all kind of spring suits. We make a specialty in shirts and furnishing goods. Our stock of ladies' and gents' trunks is always good. Also, traveling bags and valises of every description. Come to see us. [1w] J. W. SNEED & CO.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH.—The ladies of the Central Baptist Church will give a supper in the spacious rooms of the new building, now located on Second street, near Beale, on Tuesday evening. Hon. Mr. Everitt, of London, will deliver an address on the occasion. The meeting will be presided over by Mr. H. Wade, our respected fellow-citizen. Sentiments will be given and responded to by the ministers present and other gentlemen of the city. After the address a free supper will be served by the ladies, who have made arrangements to seat one hundred persons. The address will be given at 7 o'clock, and the supper at 9 o'clock.

Go to Menken Bros.' to see new goods. 1w

A. F. Davis, No. 38 Adams street, executes painting, gilding and marbling of all discriptions, with promptitude and dispatch.

SEEDS AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLIMENTS. The time for gardening, planting and farming has commenced, and the busy hum is likely to be heard in and around Memphis and throughout Shelby and adjoining counties. The note of preparation has been sounded, and the plow, the cultivator and the grass-cutter are now to be seen in the fields in every direction. Our readers are therefore reminded that the enterprising firm of Messrs. R. D. Ward & Co., No. 232 Main street, have just received a splendid and admirably selected stock of seeds, of every description, suited for the garden and farm. All are fresh and of excellent quality, and be well worthy the attention of all. Their stock of agricultural implements and fertilizers will be found full and complete in every particular, with all the latest improvements. This firm are also the agents in this city for the celebrated Buckeye cultivator, grain-drill and cider-press, which to be appreciated require but to be seen. Note the address and give Messrs. Ward & Co. a call.

Gauze and zephyr Flannels for infants at Menken Brothers'. 1w

OUR RAILROADS.

Address by General N. B. Forrest—Delegates to the Selma Convention.

A meeting of the members of the Chamber of Commerce and the citizens generally, was held last evening in the hall of the Chamber, for the purpose of making arrangements to send a delegation to attend the Convention to be held at Selma, on Monday, in reference to the building of the Memphis and Selma Railroad, and also to listen to an address by General N. B. Forrest, in regard to this important undertaking. Notwithstanding that the night was cold, stormy, wet and disagreeable, there was a good attendance. Many of the principal merchants, leading members of the Chamber of Commerce and large property-owners being present.

In the absence of the President, W. H. Cherry, Esq., from indisposition, Colonel W. S. Pickett, Vice President, took the chair and called the meeting to order, while Captain W. L. Trask officiated as Secretary.

The President in opening the proceedings, stated that the members of the Chamber and the citizens generally had received a cordial invitation from the Chamber of Commerce of Selma to attend the Convention to be held in that city, on Monday, and they had met that evening for the purpose of appointing delegates. The Convention was to be held for the purpose of devising the best means of raising the necessary funds to build the Memphis and Selma Railroad, a line of communication which he was of opinion would be of the very greatest importance to the future prosperity of Memphis. It afforded him much pleasure to introduce to the meeting, General N. B. Forrest, who would address them on the subject of the Selma road.

ADDRESS BY GENERAL FORREST.

General Forrest on rising was warmly received. He said a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce had been called the previous day in regard to this important matter, but only a few persons attended, and it was resolved to postpone the meeting till that evening. He was surprised to see such apathy on the part of the citizens of Memphis in regard to this important line of railroad, which, when built, and built it would be, would be certain to be very beneficial to the trade and commerce and future prosperity of Memphis. He was, however, pleased to see so good an attendance that evening, and he hoped it showed an increasing interest in the progress of the road. Subscriptions to the amount of $200,000 had already been received, and of that amount Selma had contributed $60,000 and Monroe county $60,000; showing the very great interest taken in the building of the road by the citizens of that city and county. The Board had entered into a contract with Judge King, President of the Catawba and Selma Railroad, which was fifteen miles in length, and in complete running order. They had also purchased the Marion and Greensboro road for $75,000, which had originally cost in the vicinity of $500,000, and they were negotiating for other branches which they thought would amount to in the aggregate of $250,000. When he visited Selma, on Monday, he did not wish to mislead Memphis, but he thought that was the impression of Memphis, but he certainly must say that he did not think that this city was responding in the manner in which she ought to do, in view of the great benefits and rapid changes which would have been made from the building of the road which he represented. He thought that the merchants and capitalists of this city were like the spider and the fly, and were not looking at each other, and taking no pains to secure the trade which rightly and properly belongs to them. This was not as it ought to be, and he thought that it was time that they shook off their apathy and gave a helping hand to build this road to Selma, as it would be certain to increase the trade of Memphis in a very great degree.

The company had already fifteen miles of the road in complete runing order from the Junction to Marion, and the road could be built to Okolona in eighteen months, or even sooner, if the necessary funds were raised, and to Holly Springs six months afterwards. During the present season 15,000 bales of cotton had been sent to the East from Holly Springs, which would have nearly all come to Memphis had this road been in operation. Hence the necessity of building the road through Tippah, Pontotoc and other counties to Okolona. At the present time the citizens of Mobile are doing all in their power to control the railroads leading to the great coal fields of Central Alabama, and also making arrangements for developing the extensive mineral resources of that section of the country.

General Forrest then proceeded to refer to the exertions that were being made by the merchants of St. Louis, Louisville and Cincinnati, to secure the trade of Alabama and Mississippi, which ought to come to Memphis. Immense sums were sent into all cities and even out into the country for the purpose of selling goods, while little or nothing was being done by the citizens of Memphis to secure this vast trade, which rightly belongs to this city. He urged the citizens of Memphis not to continue depending always on the cotton crop, but go to work and build up the country and thus secure the future prosperity of the city. He was telling them only plain facts, as he was wishful for the success of Memphis. He had invested all the money he had in the road he represented, and also a good deal more, as he had the utmost faith in its future success. He wanted, however, to receive encouragement and assistance from the citizens of Memphis, and he hoped they would send an influential delegation to the convention to be held at Selma on Monday. He would recommend them that Selma wanted a connection with Memphis, and one of the leading citizens of Selma had already subscribed very liberally to the undertaking, and were prepared to do a good deal more. Savannah was already drawing off a great deal of the trade that ought to come to Memphis; but if they built the road from Selma to Okolona, and then from Holly Springs to Memphis, then that trade would all flow into this city. He then went on to explain that all the lands subscribed along the line of Alabama and Tennessee were exempt from taxation, and passed on to speak of the $16,000 per mile which had been granted by the State of Alabama to build the road. He remarked that a contract to build the road in a certain direction could be made with the Mississippi Central and Mobile and Ohio Railroad Companies; but he wished Memphis to reap the benefits, and urged on the citizens to subscribe for stock, if it were only one share, which any laboring man or mechanic could do. After referring to the fertile country through which the road would run, General Forrest pointed out how very few engineering difficulties there would be to overcome in its construction, and then referred to the extreme fertility of the soil and the vast mineral fields, including coal and iron, through which the road would pass. Lands were being rapidly bought up, and in one of the mineral districts, as much as 300,000 acres had been taken up within the past sixty days, and in one instance ten thousand dollars had been paid for five hundred acres in an iron district. Manufactories would soon rise up on every side, and in a short time the land would be teeming with a busy, industrious people. He therefore wanted every encouragement given to emigration, and said that Selma was already reaping a rich benefit from the number of emigrants who were settling all around the city. This city, which had been burned during the war, had been completely rebuilt, and the Chamber of Commerce was a thoroughly "live" institution, and arrangements were being made for building factories of all kinds. They were a regular live people, determined to go ahead; and if they did not get assistance from Memphis, and he (General Forrest) had told them that the people here were poor, they would go on and build the road from Okolona to Selma, and then have a through and direct communication with Savannah, and Memphis would lose all the trade of this rich region.

General Forrest next alluded to the charges with which freights could be carried from Memphis to Selma as compared with St. Louis or Louisville, and said on a barrel of flour alone there would be a saving of 4 or 5 cents on a dollar in favor of Memphis. He concluded his very interesting address by expressing the hope that an influential delegation would be sent from Memphis to the Convention at Selma on Monday, and that the delegation would be composed of a number of our principal merchants, large property-holders and leading lawyers, who would be able to inform the Convention, in proper terms, what this city would do toward building the Memphis and Selma Railroad. [Applause.]

THE DELEGATION.

Mr. T. A. Nelson moved that Wm. H. Cherry, President of the Chamber of Commerce, with General Forrest, be a committee to select delegates to attend the Convention at Selma, on Monday. Carried.

General Forrest explained that the delegates would be carried a portion of the way free of charge, and he thought that arrangements could be made for half fare the remainder of the distance. The expense, therefore, would not be great. He intimated that the delegates would be required to leave at four o'clock on Friday afternoon, by train on the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

The names of the following gentlemen were suggested as delegates to the Convention: Messrs. J. W. Clapp, W. Ferris, F. A. Tyler, Wm. Wallace, W. B. Galbreath, Minor Merriweather, T. A. Nelson and John Everitt, of London.

EXPENSES.

Mr. Minor Merriweather moved that a committee of three be appointed to collect funds to pay the expenses of the delegation, which was carried, and about two hundred dollars subscribed in the hall. The meeting then adjourned.

A. F. Davis, No. 38 Adams street, is a thoroughly practical house and sign painter.

Amusements.

EXCURSION TO NEW YORK.—Despite the severe storm yesterday large audiences were attracted both afternoon and evening to the highly entertaining exhibition of the Panorama of New York, at the New Assembly Hall, No. 363 Main street. An interesting descriptive lecture is a part of the entertainment, and from the whole one can obtain as clear an idea of the great metropolis of the country, its surroundings, the bay and the majestic Hudson, as from a month's residence among the scenes so accurately and artistically presented in the course of an hour or two. The scenes on Broadway, acknowledged to be the gayest and handsomest thoroughfare in the world, are particularly edifying and pleasing to the curious in the details of the lights and shades of metropolitan life. Just think, forty-one miles of travel in New York in two hours, stopping at all the notable places, and seeing many of the celebrities of the city. First, a fine view of New York from the upper part of the city, down Broadway, taking in a long view of the East river and a portion of the Hudson. Then commencing up Broadway we pass along, seeing the elegant of the business houses, military and funeral processions, newsboys, donkeys, sweetheads, fast horses, etc., etc. We read the signs over the stores, saw the dolls, etc., in the curiosity-shop windows, saw the omnibuses collide and the angry drivers shake their fists at each other. Then miles of view along the East and Hudson rivers, steamers, mighty ships, with all the bustle of commerce and travel, passing *like real* before you. But it was not all show. The gentlemanly lecturer had gathered up a mass of facts and statistics, and gave them to us, and thus made more pleasing the journey. The New York millionaires, the newsboys, the newsboys' home, etc., were descanted upon, with scores of other topics, so we came away unusually profited by the entertainment. So we say to all, go and see the Panorama of New York, where a splendid painting and an interesting lecture combine to please and inform. The Panorama will exhibit every afternoon at half-past three, and every night at eight o'clock during the week.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.—There was a large and fashionable audience at the New Memphis Theater last evening, despite the inclemency of the weather, to witness Mr. Leffingwell in his very amusing personation of "the gushing Clarinda" in Byron's capital burlesque of *Cinderella*. Everybody seemed to be highly delighted with the piece throughout, and roars of laughter continually resounded through the house. A number of "gags" have been injected into the piece, several of which are of a somewhat "broad" order, and partaking of the *double entendre*, which would be better omitted in the presence of a select audience. Miss Cavendi, Miss Cline, Miss Plunkett, Mr. Lanagan, Mr. McWade and Mr. Dovey were all capital in their various characters. To-night the glorious little comedy of *Too Much for Good Nature* will be produced, with Mr. Leffingwell in his great *role* of "Romeo Jaffier Jenkins," which is, without exception, the most amusing character which he personates. It will be preceded with the pretty comedy of the *Irish Emigrant*. Such a fine bill ought to fill the house to overflowing.

THE GAIETY THEATER. — The Gaiety Theater on Jefferson street still continues as popular as ever, and delighted crowds attend nightly to witness the capital entertainments provided by the indefatigable manager, Mr. J. H. Ellv. Miss Hindle each evening charms all with her wonderful and rapid changes, while Miss Howard never fails to secure a hearty *en core* for her graceful jig dancing. Mlle Henrietta is as great a favorite as ever, and the eccentricities of Tooley, Willis and the other negro delineators, always succeed in keeping the audience thoroughly aroused. Arrangements have been made for several new "stars" to appear Monday.

VARIETIES THEATER.—There was a capital attendance at the Varieties Theater last evening, and all were highly delighted with the first-class entertainment provided for the occasion. Miss Sherman is a very pleasing vocalist, and she was greeted with a general round of applause. Miss Helene DeVere also sang in a couple of ballads in charming style, while Miss Sallie Eldridge created a *furore* as usual with her characteristic and versatile performance. Miss Mitchell elicited much merriment for the exquisite manner in which she danced the "sailor's hornpipe," and Messrs. Pell *et al.* came in for a fair share of applause for the comic "Pontoon" workisms." A change of bill this evening.

B. J. SEMMES & CO.—We always take pleasure in referring to a first-class house, especially one established and conducted by B. J. Semmes & Co., of the Irving Block. Their advertisement has been conspicious in our columns until almost the public have learned that it is the AVALANCHE itself. They prosper by advertising, and prove such judicious use of printer's ink that they are prosperous. Their numerous sales are sent into all cities and even out into the country for the purpose of selling goods, while little or nothing was being done by the citizens of Memphis to secure this vast trade, which rightly belongs to this city. He urged the citizens of Memphis not to continue depending always on the cotton crop, but go to work and build up the country and thus secure the future prosperity of the city. He was telling them only plain facts, as he was wishful for the success of Memphis. He had invested all the money he had in the road he represented, and also a good deal more, as he had the utmost faith in its future success. He wanted, however, to receive encouragement and assistance from the citizens of Memphis, and he hoped they would send an influential delegation to the convention to be held at Selma on Monday. He would recommend them that Selma wanted a connection with Memphis, and one of the leading citizens of Selma had already subscribed very liberally to the undertaking, and were prepared to do a good deal more. Savannah was already drawing off a great deal of the trade that ought to come to Memphis; but if they built the road from Selma to Okolona, and then from Holly Springs to Memphis, then that trade would all flow into this city. He then went on to explain that all the lands subscribed along the line of Alabama and Tennessee were exempt from taxation, and passed on to speak of the $16,000 per mile which had been granted by the State of Alabama to build the road. He remarked that a contract to build the road in a certain direction could be made with the Mississippi Central and Mobile and Ohio Railroad Companies; but he wished Memphis to reap the benefits, and urged on the citizens to subscribe for stock, if it were only one share, which any laboring man or mechanic could do. After referring to the fertile country through which the road would run, General Forrest pointed out how very few engineering difficulties there would be to overcome in its construction, and then referred to the extreme fertility of the soil and the vast mineral fields, including coal and iron, through which the road would pass. Lands were being rapidly bought up, and in one of the mineral districts, as much as 300,000 acres had been taken up within the past sixty days, and in one instance ten thousand dollars had been paid for five hundred acres in an iron district. Manufactories would soon rise up on every side, and in a short time the land would be teeming with a busy, industrious people. He therefore wanted every encouragement given to emigration, and said that Selma was already reaping a rich benefit from the number of emigrants who were settling all around the city. This city, which had been burned during the war, had been completely rebuilt, and the Chamber of Commerce was a thoroughly "live" institution, and arrangements were being made for building factories of all kinds. They were a regular live people, determined to go ahead; and if they did not get assistance from Memphis, and he (General Forrest) had told them that the people here were poor, they would go on and build the road from Okolona to Selma, and then have a through and direct communication with Savannah, and Memphis would lose all the trade of this rich region.

General Forrest next alluded to the charges with which freights could be carried from Memphis to Selma as compared with St. Louis or Louisville, and said on a barrel of flour alone there would be a saving of 4 or 5 cents on a dollar in favor of Memphis. He concluded his very interesting address by expressing the hope that an influential delegation would be sent from Memphis to the Convention at Selma on Monday, and that the delegation would be composed of a number of our principal merchants, large property-holders and leading lawyers, who would be able to inform the Convention, in proper terms, what this city would do toward building the Memphis and Selma Railroad. [Applause.]

THE DELEGATION.

Mr. T. A. Nelson moved that Wm. H. Cherry, President of the Chamber of Commerce, with General Forrest, be a committee to select delegates to attend the Convention at Selma, on Monday. Carried.

General Forrest explained that the delegates would be carried a portion of the way free of charge, and he thought that arrangements could be made for half fare the remainder of the distance. The expense, therefore, would not be great. He intimated that the delegates would be required to leave at four o'clock on Friday afternoon, by train on the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

The names of the following gentlemen were suggested as delegates to the Convention: Messrs. J. W. Clapp, W. Ferris, F. A. Tyler, Wm. Wallace, W. B. Galbreath, Minor Merriweather, T. A. Nelson and John Everitt, of London.

EXPENSES.

Mr. Minor Merriweather moved that a committee of three be appointed to collect funds to pay the expenses of the delegation, which was carried, and about two hundred dollars subscribed in the hall. The meeting then adjourned.

A. F. Davis, No. 38 Adams street, is a thoroughly practical house and sign painter.

HEBEAS CORPUS.

The Case of Major Earle—Application for Discharge—Argument for the Prisoner—Continuance Until this Afternoon.

Major J. K. Earle was again brought before Judge Lee in the LAW Court yesterday on a writ of *habeas corpus*. The particulars of the arrest of Major Earle were fully given in the AVALANCHE of yesterday, and are therefore quite familiar to our readers.

The argument for the defendant was opened by Judge T. W. Brown.

ARGUMENT OF JUDGE BROWN.

Judge T. W. Brown, in his argument, made the following points on the insufficiency of the warrant of arrest granted by the Executive of the State of Tennessee.

First. That the warrant of arrest charged no crime defined by the laws of Arkansas, the Executive of which State made the demand. The crime charged was the "insinuation," "or being accessory thereto." This was an accusation that *is law* expressed no crime or offense, as described by the statutes of that State or the common law. It was a charge that the morbid passions of political hate might attribute to the utterance of mere opinions, which a diseased or malignant fancy might assign as the causes of subsequent violence. That in the recent civil war nothing was more common than for political antagonists to call each other "assassins" on account of the supposed consequences that flowed from the expression of obnoxious opinions. The law had wisely presented the language in which crimes were to be charged, so that he who accused a citizen of his accusation was false and malicious, could not escape the penalties of his falsehood.

The provision of the Federal Constitution and statutes with reference to the extradition of fugitives from one State to another—as also the statute of Tennessee, required that a crime, as defined by the laws of the State demanding the fugitive, be set forth in the warrant of arrest, and unless this was done, the warrant of arrest was void, and the prisoner entitled to his discharge. That reference could not be made by courts to lexicographers or literature for the definition of crimes.

Second. That if it was for a moment conceded that "assassination" defined any crime in law, the accusation failed because no *corpus delicti* was alleged. It was not charged that any person was assassinated, nor the time when, nor the place where the violence was done.

Third. It was not set forth in the warrant of arrest that the supposed crime was committed in Arkansas. The Governor of Arkansas had no right to demand, nor the Executive of Tennessee to surrender a citizen or inhabitant of this State on such demand, unless the crime was charged to have been committed in Arkansas.

Fourth. The warrant of arrest in this case did not show or set forth by whom the "affidavit" was made on which the Executive of Arkansas made the demand.

Fifth. The warrant of arrest did not show that the Governor of Arkansas had transmitted to the Governor of Tennessee a copy of an affidavit or indictment charging the prisoner judicially and before a judicial officer with any offense. This was required by the act of Congress, as well as a fair interpretation of the Constitutional provisions relating to the extradition of fugitives. The Governor of the State had no right to order the arrest of the prisoner unless this was done; and he must show that it was done in his warrant of arrest. Otherwise the Executive of the State would be despotic, and the writ of *habeas corpus* a nullity.

Sixth. The return to the writ in this case did not set forth the requisition of the Governor of Arkansas on the State of Tennessee, nor on affidavit or indictment against the prisoner, on which the former made his demand. Without these the return showed no legal cause for detention of the petitioner—the prisoner. The authority exercised in this matter, both by the demanding and surrendering executives, was *special*, and only to be exercised when the conditions prescribed by the act existed. Therefore these conditions must be shown to exist in order to support a warrant of arrest issued by a Governor of a State. There were no intendment in favor of the exercise of special authority, as the writ which could support it must appear. In addition to this, every intendment was in favor of the liberty of the person.

These views he enforced with a great variety of illustration with authorities and close reasoning.

He suggested that for the first time in the history of this country, this act of the Federal Congress—the extradition of fugitives, originally intended for the protection of society—was being converted into an engine of oppression against individuals. He asserted that when civil law should be restored in Arkansas, his client feared neither the most prejudiced judge or jury; but that civil law no longer reigned in Arkansas, and that the prisoner had not yet leveled the mounds of earth that marked the graves of Harney and others, the victims of military assassination, nor had yet the burial ground clothed the new made sepulchers of the victims of lawless rage. Hence his client claimed the protection of the State of Tennessee, and its courts until the civil law of Arkansas might be again reestablished.

The court adjourned upon the conclusion of Judge Brown's argument, until three o'clock p.m. to-day, at which Judge Pierce will open for the State of Arkansas, and be followed by Judge Wright, who will conclude the argument on behalf of the prisoner.

Novelties in parasols at Menken & Bros. 1w

THEFT OF WEARING APPAREL.—A couple of nights since a thief, by means of false keys, obtained access to the work-shop of Messrs. Murray & Ridgely, in the De Soto Block, and stole four coats in the process of being made up. The theft was reported to the police, and the detectives are looking for the thief and the stolen property.

MERCHANT TAILORING.—To my patrons and friends and the public generally, I have just received a splendid assortment of spring goods which I am prepared to make to order at prices to compete with Eastern cities. My motto is quick sales and small profit. By close attention to my business I hope to merit a share of the public confidence, in the future as in the past. I guarantee first-class work—employing none but first-class workmen. Call at my old stand 238 Second street, North of Jefferson.
3t T. MCGEOY.

A Card from M. Combs, jr.

EDITORS AVALANCHE—In your issue of yesterday an account is given of my arrest by the Deputy United States Marshal, on a charge of forgery. As this is a most serious charge, and one which, if true, would forever damn me in this community, I am persuaded that you will give room to my reply. The facts in the case are as follows: In 1868 one James L. Tidwell, late private in Company H, 5th Tennessee cavalry, placed in our hands for collection his claim for bounty fee under act of Congress, approved July 28th, 1866. Tidwell died May 8th, 1868, and was settled by Paymaster's draft No. 14,200, dated October 8th, 1868, for one hundred dollars, said draft being drawn by Wm. Crooman, Paymaster United states army, to the order of said Tidwell. On November 30th, 1868, I received said draft from B. D. Hyam, of Washington, D. C., the same being the sum due Mr. Tidwell. On December 28th, 1868, Tidwell came to my office and executed to me a full power of attorney, authorizing me to sign his name to said draft and make it negotiable, and to all other acts necessary for the collection of the same as fully as if he was himself present; under which power of attorney I indorsed his name on the back of said draft, forwarding the draft to the Assistant Treasurer of the United States at New York for collection, as is the case with all other parties under similar circumstances. Said draft was cashed January 5th, 1869.

Before the draft had been paid, we had advanced money covering his entire claim, lawful fees and legitimate expenses excepted; and we held his receipt for every cent due him at the time of my arrest. This, then, gentlemen, being the whole statement of facts in the case, you may imagine my astonishment when yesterday, while taking my usual morning walk, was addressed by the Deputy United States Marshal and informed that I was his prisoner, on a charge of felony.

I am rejoiced, my fellow-citizens of Tennessee, to say to you that I have met that charge, and after a full and fair investigation, I have been pronounced innocent by the Magistrate of the United States Government.

M. COMBS, JR.,
of M. Combs, jr. & Co.

County Commissioner.

To the People of Shelby County:

I have been placed in nomination, by a convention of the people, for the office of County Commissioner of Shelby county. I have accepted this compliment, and now announce myself as a candidate. While I shall use all honorable means to secure election, my main reliance will be upon the support of the good and true men of the county. If this is given success is certain; and the interest of the county is of too much importance to be disregarded, and worse than disregarded it would be if placed in the hands of an illiterate person whose only recommendation is a depth of color; and whose ignorance would but make him a convenient tool in the hands of any who wished to use him.

If elected I will exert all my energy to forward the interests of the country, and insist on a system of rigid economy, and strict justice to all. THOMAS MOFFET.

Towels, napkins and table damask at Menken Bros.' 1w

Ladies' apparel of every description of material beautifully cleaned and dyed at steam dye-house, 246 Second street.

Several hundred more persons than could be admitted to the New Assembly Hall to see the panorama of New York city went there yesterday. The people who have seen it speak of it in the highest terms, and the low price of admission indoces parents to take their entire family. The hall is made dark and the panorama lit up in the afternoon just the same as at night.

Novelties in Dress Goods at Menken Brothers'. 1w

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—From and after the 1st of March, I will deliver my bread, cakes and everything in the confectionery line, to all parts of the city free of charge. My patrons that wish to be supplied in small or large quantities will please leave their orders at my store.

Respectfully,
AUGUST BERTON,
St Poplar street corner Fourth.

Novelties in Dress Goods at Menken Brothers'. 1w

The Italian works of art, as advertised by W. H. Passmore & Co., will be sold at auction this morning, commencing at ten o'clock.

We the undersigned residents of the Fifth Ward, feeling a deep interest in the welfare and management of our Public Schools, would respectfully request Mr. W. S. Bruce and N. J. Wiggin, the present "Board of School Visitors," to permit their names to be used for re-election, and they will receive our support and that of the ward:

Moores, Letson & Peters.
John P. Tobin, W. N. Wilkerson,
J. C. Holst, John C. Saint,
Ben Elseman, Thos. H. Allen,
Jonathan Rice, A. H. Douglass,
Shwab & Co.

Novelties in dress goods, at Menken Bros.' 1w

If you want house and sign painting executed in first-class style, go to A. F. Davis, No. 38 Adams street.

CITY COUNCIL.

Official Proceedings of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen.

CITY HALL,
MEMPHIS, March 3, 1869.

At an adjourned meeting of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Memphis, on Wednesday evening, March 3, 1869; present Honorable J. T. Fargason, Mayor *pro tem.*, Messrs. Glancy, Foley, Joyce, Marshall, Durfi, Cartwright, Dyer, Holst, O'Donnell, Cicalla, Gallagher, Renner, Ogden, Moffet, Vincent, Ellis and Williams, Aldermen.

A quorum being announced, Alderman Dyer in the chair, the Board was called to order, the roll of Aldermen called, and the unfinished business proceeded with.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON REAL ESTATE.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN—Your Committee on Real Estate, after a careful examination into the condition and value of property belonging to the city, beg leave to submit the following report:

Your committee have had prepared a real estate book, in which an abstract of title of each piece of property has been made out, together with its description and the purposes for which it is now used.

The Navy Yard property which was leased to various parties in 1857 and subsequently, is of such vast importance to the city as an asset, and is, under its present management, affording such an insignificant revenue as to require some prompt and decisive action upon the part of those interested.

The rents upon that property, except in a very few instances, are largely behind, and the leasing of the same so far, and the collection of the rent therefrom partake more of a donation to the parties than anything else. The revenue is pledged for the payment of the interest on $300,000 of bonds issued by the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad Company, and the property itself will in about three years have to be sold for the redemption of the bonds themselves, unless provision is made for the same by the corporation.

The city being bound for the entire debt, both principal and interest, *Leg. Independent* of the mortgage on the Navy Yard property, the rents from the lessees should be promptly enforced in their collection or the leases declared forfeited and the property disposed of to other parties. This is not only due in good faith to the bondholders, but for the protection of the interests of the city.

We find rents past due upon this property exceeding $30,000, and only in a very few instances are the lessees prompt in the fulfillment of their contracts with the city.

The property has been formally surrendered to the city by the United States Government, but a portion of the same is now under the control of Tennessee troops stationed in this city, but will be given up, by contract, in June next. The rent paid at present by the Government is $225 per month.

The lots which have been virtually abandoned in the Navy Yard are as follows: Lots 29 and 30, leased to J. B. Parks; lots 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, leased to Judge Pierce will open for the State of Arkansas, and be followed by Judge Wright, who will conclude the argument on behalf of the prisoner.

Novelties in parasols at Menken & Bros. 1w

THEFT OF WEARING APPAREL.—A couple of nights since a thief, by means of false keys, obtained access to the work-shop of Messrs. Murray & Ridgely, in the De Soto Block, and stole four coats in the process of being made up. The theft was reported to the police, and the detectives are looking for the thief and the stolen property.

MERCHANT TAILORING.—To my patrons and friends and the public generally, I have just received a splendid assortment of spring goods which I am prepared to make to order at prices to compete with Eastern cities. My motto is quick sales and small profit. By close attention to my business I hope to merit a share of the public confidence, in the future as in the past. I guarantee first-class work—employing none but first-class workmen. Call at my old stand 238 Second street, North of Jefferson.
3t T. MCGEOY.

A Card from M. Combs, jr.

EDITORS AVALANCHE—In your issue of yesterday an account is given of my arrest by the Deputy United States Marshal, on a charge of forgery. As this is a most serious charge, and one which, if true, would forever damn me in this community, I am persuaded that you will give room to my reply. The facts in the case are as follows: In 1868 one James L. Tidwell, late private in Company H, 5th Tennessee cavalry, placed in our hands for collection his claim for bounty fee under act of Congress, approved July 28th, 1866. Tidwell died May 8th, 1868, and was settled by Paymaster's draft No. 14,200, dated October 8th, 1868, for one hundred dollars, said draft being drawn by Wm. Crooman, Paymaster United states army, to the order of said Tidwell. On November 30th, 1868, I received said draft from B. D. Hyam, of Washington, D. C., the same being the sum due Mr. Tidwell. On December 28th, 1868, Tidwell came to my office and executed to me a full power of attorney, authorizing me to sign his name to said draft and make it negotiable, and to all other acts necessary for the collection of the same as fully as if he was himself present; under which power of attorney I indorsed his name on the back of said draft, forwarding the draft to the Assistant Treasurer of the United States at New York for collection, as is the case with all other parties under similar circumstances. Said draft was cashed January 5th, 1869.

Before the draft had been paid, we had advanced money covering his entire claim, lawful fees and legitimate expenses excepted; and we held his receipt for every cent due him at the time of my arrest. This, then, gentlemen, being the whole statement of facts in the case, you may imagine my astonishment when yesterday, while taking my usual morning walk, was addressed by the Deputy United States Marshal and informed that I was his prisoner, on a charge of felony.

I am rejoiced, my fellow-citizens of Tennessee, to say to you that I have met that charge, and after a full and fair investigation, I have been pronounced innocent by the Magistrate of the United States Government.

M. COMBS, JR.,
of M. Combs, jr. & Co.

County Commissioner.

To the People of Shelby County:

I have been placed in nomination, by a convention of the people, for the office of County Commissioner of Shelby county. I have accepted this compliment, and now announce myself as a candidate. While I shall use all honorable means to secure election, my main reliance will be upon the support of the good and true men of the county. If this is given success is certain; and the interest of the county is of too much importance to be disregarded, and worse than disregarded it would be if placed in the hands of an illiterate person whose only recommendation is a depth of color; and whose ignorance would but make him a convenient tool in the hands of any who wished to use him.

If elected I will exert all my energy to forward the interests of the country, and insist on a system of rigid economy, and strict justice to all. THOMAS MOFFET.

SCOTCHMEN, ATTENTION!—St. Andrew's Society meets to-night at half-past seven, corner of Union and Second streets. Friends of the society are invited.

RIVER NEWS.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
THURSDAY, March 4, 1869.

WEATHER—RIVERS—BUSINESS.

All business letters for the AVALANCHE should be addressed "AVALANCHE," Avalanche Building. tf

Weather disagreeable, with a cold rain.

DAILY AVALANCHE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Through Mail (daily)	11:45 a.m.	1:00 p.m.
Through Express (daily, except Saturday)	10:50 p.m.	8:00 p.m.
Corinth Accommodation, (daily, except Sunday)	....	5:50 a.m
Grand Junction and Somerville Accommda'n (daily, except Sunday)	8:45 a.m.	4:15 p.m.

‖Railroad time twenty minutes faster than city time. Ticket offices, 275 Main street and at the depot.

Through Express does not leave Saturday or arrive Sunday.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Day Express	3:00 p.m.	5 a.m.
Night Express	9 a.m.	4 p.m.

Sleeping car attached to Night Express train, which goes through to Nashville without change.

‖Railroad time fifteen minutes faster than city. Ticket office No. 257½ Main street; depot at head of Main street.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
N. O. Mail (daily)	3:15 p.m.	4:15 p.m.
N. O. Express (daily, except Sunday)	8:30 a.m.	8:35 a.m.
Freight (daily, except Sunday)	3:00 p.m.	6:25 a.m.

Ticket office, 257½ Main street, and at the Depot. Time through to New Orleans, 24 hours. Omnibuses will call for passengers and check baggage in any part of the city, by leaving orders at 257½ Main street.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

To Madison and Little Rock, Ark.

Going West—Leave Memphis Monday, Wednesday and Friday at	7:00 a.m.,
Coming East—Leave Madison Tuesday, Thursday and saturday at	7:30 a.m.
Arriving at Memphis at	1:00 p.m.

S. B. BEAUMONT Gen'l Supt.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

DEPART—For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, Baltimore, and all cities North and West, at ..... 2:05 p.m.
Arrive at ..... 3:00 p.m. and 9:00 a.m.

DEPART—For Chattanooga, Richmond Washington, Augusta, Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, Mobile, Ala., N. York, Nashville, and all cities North and East, at ..... 12:40 p.m.
Arrive at .....

DEPART—For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities South, at ..... 3:00 p.m. and 10:40 p.m.
Arrive at ..... 3:05 p.m.

DEPART—For all Stations on Mississippi & Tennessee, Southern, New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroads, at ..... 3:00 p.m.
Arrive at ..... 3:05 p.m.

DEPART—For all Stations on Memphis and Louisville, and branch Railroads, at ..... 2:05 p.m.
Arrive at ..... 9:00 a.m.

DEPART—For all Stations on the Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga, and West Tennessee Railroads, at ..... 12:40 p.m.
Arrive at ..... 1.15 p.m.

DEPART—Memphis and Little Rock Railroad for Madison, Duvall's Bluff, and Little Rock, Ark.—tri-weekly—at ..... 6.00 a.m.
Arrive at ..... 1:30 p.m.

DEPART—For Little Rock, Pine Bluff, and all landings on Arkansas and White Rivers—semi-weekly—Tuesdays and Saturdays—at ..... 3:30 p.m.
Arrive Mondays and Fridays at ..... 6.00 a.m.

DEPART—Mississippi River, South (semi-weekly) Tuesdays and Saturdays at ..... 3:30 p.m.
Arrive Monday's and Fridays at ..... 7.00. a.m.

DEPART—Mississippi River, North (semi-weekly), Mondays and Fridays at ..... 3:30 p.m.
Arrive Monday's and Thursdays at ..... 7.00 a.m.

ROBERT C. GIST Postmaster.

Weights of Produce,

As established by law or custom in Memphis.

	Lbs. to bush.		Lbs. to bush.
Wheat	60	Millet Seed	50
Corn	56	Red Top Seed	14
Corn in Ear	70	Osage Orange Seed	32
Corn Meal	50	Sorghum Seed	52
Rye	56	Ky. Blue Grass	14
Oats	32	Buckwheat	52
Barley	48	Onions	57
Irish Potatoes	60	Top Onion Sets	28
Sweet Potatoes	50	Beets	60
Beans	60	Split Peas	60
Castor Beans	46	Dried Apples	24
Bran	20	Dried Peaches	33
Clover Seed	60	Meal	50
Timothy Seed	45	Salt	50
Hungarian Seed	48	Turnips	57
Hemp Seed	44	Coal	80
Flax Seed	56		

Financial and Commercial.

Corrected daily by CITY BANK, corne of Jefferson and Front streets.

GOLD AND SILVER.

	BUYING.	SELLING.
American gold	31 @32	32½@33
Gold drafts on New York	— @—	30 @—
Silver	25 @	30 @—

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

	BUYING.	SELLING.
Exchange on Northern and Eastern cities	—@¼ dis.	par@¼ dis.
Exchange on N. Orleans	½@¾ dis.	¼@½ prm.
" Nashville	½@¾ dis.	par @¼prm

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

On England, per £ sterling	$6 70
On Ireland per £ sterling	6 70
On Scotland per £ sterling	6 70
On France, 5 francs for	1 25
On Germany 1 gold thaler	1 00
On " 1 Prussian "	99
On " 1 guilder	40
On " 1 silver	68
On Sweden 1 riksthaler	90
On Norway 1 Specie thaler	1 47

UNITED STATES BONDS.

Bonds of 1881	115	5-20's of '65, new	112
5-20's of '62	119½	5-20's of '67, new	112
5-20's of '64	113½	5-20's of '68, new	112½
5-20's of '65	114¾	10-40's	105¼

SCRIPS.

	BUYING.	SELLING.
City scrip	75@—	77@80
County scrip	75@—	77@80
Police scrip	96@—	98@—
School scrip	90@—	95@—

LAND WARRANTS.

	Buying.
40's, war of 1812	3 @ 80
80's " "	80
120's " "	120
120's, not war of 1812	118
160's, war of 1812	150
160's, not war of 1812	145

MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES.

Tennessee bonds, old	60@
" " new	65@
" " coupons	80@
Memphis city bonds, plain ex coupons	50@51
" " " paving "	50@51
" " " ind'd by M & C R Co.	62@65
M. & L. R. R. R.'S per cent bonds	65@—
7 per cent. bonds navy yard ex coupons	60@—
Memphis and Charleston Railroad stock	49@50
Miss & Tenn R. R. 1st morigage bonds, ex coupons	67@—
" " " 2d " "	34@
" Central " 1st " "	67@
" " " 1st " " coupons	60@
" " " 2d " " bonds	52@
" " " 2d " " coupons	50@
M. and O. R. R. 6 per cent. bonds	22@
" " 10 per cent. bonds	35@

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 3, 1869.

A heavy rain almost entirely suspended business this morning, and the markets therefore presented little or nothing of new interest beyond a stronger feeling in cotton, in which, however, there was but very little movement. In Liverpool there was more firmness at the opening and the daily receipts at the ports up to last evening point to not over 35,000 bales for the week against 79,000 bales for the corresponding week last season and 53,000 bales last week. Holders of provisions were firmer, though doing little or nothing. The weakest feature of the market was potatoes, for which there is no demand whatever, while stocks are heavy. Parties who figured on $6@7 per bbl for seed varieties before the close of February find their expectations unlikely to be realized even in March, and would gladly realize at $4@5, while orders for pinkeyes can be filled without trouble at $3 50. The money market was quiet, with exchange even scarcer than noted yesterday and bankers very keen for cotton bills at ¼ per cent. discount, while a bank check for any amount on New York was esteemed a favor at par, the tendency being toward a premium. The mercantile demand was fair, especially on account of importations of live stock from the North. Several of the banks were on the point of shipping currency to check against, but as the Liverpool news foreshadowed an early movement in cotton, concluded to hold out a while longer in anticipation of some ease from this source.

In gold the only item of consequence was a dealer's purchase of $4,000 at 132½, aside from which there was very little offered. Dealers sold at 132½ to 133. It opened in New York at 132 to 132¼, was 132¾ at 1:15 p.m., and closed at 131¾.

The scrip market was very quiet with county weak and city very firm. We note a broker's purchase of $1,000 county at 75, with one or two anxious to realize at 76 to 77. Brokers were in the market for city balances at 75 and one lot is said to have been taken in at 76. Selling rates were 77 to 80, nominally so at least, as there was no counter demand. Police scrip remains at 96 buying and 98 selling. In regard to county scrip there is continued and growing distrust, especially as the publication of the statement has been put off until April. It is known that the amount afloat on the first of February was $320,000 in round numbers, of which amount $20,000 has since been canceled, against an estimate of at least $40,000 issued, which would make the amount now afloat about $340,000.

In stocks and securities nothing of interest appeared beyond a more general inquiry on Eastern account for Memphis and Little Rock bonds, which are scarce, if to be had at all. It is said they are final and good to choice tub 35 to 40c and firm.

CASTOR BEANS—Buyers in market at $1 25 to 1 50 per bushel, shipping order.

CORN MEAL—Dull at $3 40 per bbl at the mills and $3 30@3 35 on levee. In store, $3 50@3 75.

COFFEE—Dull and firm at 20 to 26c for ordinary to choice Rio and 35 to 38c for Java, jobbing prices.

CHEESE—Quiet at 23½ to 24c, for New York factory.

CORN—In good supply and inactive at 75c for shelled on levee, with one small consignment let go at 72c, in shipping order. In store it is retailing at 80c. Ear corn in store 75c.

COTTON SEED—Peeler in good demand and selling at 1c ₱ lb in quantities of less than five bushels. In quantities of five bushels and over, $3 ₱ bushel is the price. Moina seed per single bushel $15 or $60 for five bushels. Common seed in demand at oil factories at $11@11 50 per ton.

DRIED FRUIT—In demand at 9 to 12c for apples and 11 to 14c for peaches.

EGGS—Abundant and dull at 16 to 18c per dozen.

FLOUR—Quiet and firm. Superfine, $6 50@7; extra, $7 25@7 75; double extra, $8@8 50; treble extra, $9@10; fancy brands, $11@12.

HAY—Scarce and firm at $1 50 per hundred for timothy, in store.

LARD—Inactive and unchanged. In store choice city rendered is 20 to 20½c in tierces, 21½ to 22c in kegs, and 22½ to 23c in caddies.

MOLASSES—Market quiet and firm at 75 to 85c for common to fair and 85 to 95c for prime to choice Louisiana, in bbls. In hf bbls and kegs, 5 to 10c higher.

NAILS—Easy and fairly active at $4 75 to 4 90 per keg for tenpenny.

ONIONS—Dull at $6@6 per bbl for good to choice. Onion sets, $1@1 50 per gallon.

OATS—Dull. We note a sale of 100 sks black, in new burlaps, at 75c, on levee. In store, 80 to 85c are the prices.

POTATOES—Very dull. A consignment of peachblows was sold after hard work at $2 40 per bbl on levee and there are eager sellers of pinkeyes at $3 50 in store but no buyers. All seed varieties are neglected and nominal. In a small way in store peachblows are $2 65@2 75, and it is doubtful that a round lot could be forced at $2 50. We quote russets nominally $3@3 25 in store.

PROVISIONS—Market inactive but generally firm at yesterday's prices. We quote jobbing prices as follows: Mess pork per bbl, $33 50@34; rump, $28@28 50; bulk clearsides, per lb, 17¼ to 17½c; rib sides, 16 to 16¾c; hams nominal; shoulders, 13¼ to 13½c; hogs, 11 to 12c round; pigs, feet, per keg, $3 50. As a rule jobbers ask $33 75@34 for mess pork and 17½c for bulk clearsides.

SALT—We note a further decline with agents and quote small bbls common at $2 50@2 75 and large bbls $3 30@3 50. Dairy salt, small bbls, $3 50@3 75 and large $4 50@4 75. Inside quotations represent sales by Salt Agency on Howard Row, for round lots.

SUGAR—Market inactive and unchanged. We quote good common Louisiana, 14½ to 15c; fully fair, 15½ to 16c; prime to choice, 16¼ to 17c; yellow clarified, 17½ to 18½c; white clarified, 19 to 19½c; hard refined, 21 to 22c; refined coffee sugars, 18½ to 20½c.

SOAP—We quote German 10c and yellow Erasive, 8c ₱ lb.

STARCH—Quiet at 7@8c per lb.

TURPENTINE—Quiet and firm at 70c ₱ gallon in lots, and 75 to 80c in a small way.

WHISKY—Quiet and unchanged. Highwines nominally 95c per gallon.

CITY COUNCIL.

Official Proceedings of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen.

[Tuesday's Proceedings Concluded.]

REPORTS OF CITY OFFICERS.

Receipts and disbursements of the City Controller for the month of February, 1869:

RECEIPTS.

Taxes, by Bowen, 41st corporate year	$10,812 78	
Taxes, by Bowen, 40th corporal year	864 80	$11,677 58
Expenses, by Bowen	15 00	
Penalties, by Bowen	1,756 79	
Streets and alleys, by Bowen, paving and grading	280 74	
Streets and alleys, by Helm, slop carts	29 75	
Streets and alleys, by City Treasurer, proceeds of county warrants	502 50	
Wharfage, by Stovall	1,096 70	
Navy Yard, by City Treasurer	1,292 66	
City Hospital, by Dr. Thornton, pay patients	13 60	
Market stalls, Borner, $318 75	521 75	
Connelly $203		
Excess of disbursements over receipts	13,053 62	$33,700 09

DISBURSEMENTS.

Ledger balances	$2,936 81
Coupon account	4,900 00
Interest account	302 78
Expense account	127 50—$33,700 09

Respectfully submitted,
R. D. BAUGH, City Controller.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE,
March 2, 1869.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN—The amount of my receipts for the forty-first fiscal year, ending 1st of January last, amounted to $1,346,743 69, the vouchers for the disbursements of the same being in my possession and ready to be surrendered to the city.

I would like the appointment of a committee to investigate and examine my account, and to receive the city scrip which I hold as my vouchers in the settlement.

Respectfully, W. H. BRIDGES, City Treasurer.

Received, and a committee of three appointed.

Adopted.

Committee—O'Donnell, Moffet and Marshall.

OFFICE OF CITY ATTORNEY,
March 3, 1869.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

Last year an ordinance was passed directing the Wharfmaster to remove from the public grounds contiguous to the landing all obstructions.

The Wharfmaster attempted to enforce the ordinance, but was stopped by an injunction issued at the instance of W. L. Stewart and others.

This case has been heard by the Chancellor, since your last meeting, and the injunction dissolved.

There is now no legal obstacle to the enforcement of the ordinance.

Respectfully, R. J. MORGAN, City Attorney.

Adopted.

OFFICE OF CITY TAX COLLECTOR,
MEMPHIS, March 1, 1869.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN—My collections for the month of February, 1869, are as follows:

City taxes	$26,185 03
Paving taxes	290 74
Total	26,475 77

All of which is respectfully submitted.
JOHN H. BOWEN, Tax Collector.

OFFICE TAX COLLECTOR ON PRIVILEGES,
MEMPHIS, March 2, 1869.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN—I would respectfully report that the collections of my office for the month of February amounted to eleven thousand three hundred and three dollars and twenty cents ($11,303 20).

Very respectfully,
J. L. URANDLER, Tax Collector on Privileges.

OFFICE CITY ENGINEER,
MEMPHIS, TENN., March 2, 1869.

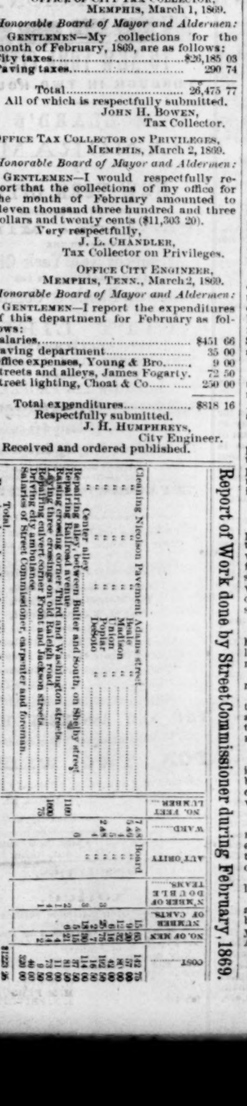
Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN—I report the expenditures of this department for February as follows:

Salaries	$451 66
Paving department	35 00
Office expenses, Young & Bro	9 00
Streets and alleys, James Fogarty	72 50
Street lighting, Choat & Co	250 00
Total expenditures	$818 16

Respectfully submitted.
J. H. HUMPHREYS, City Engineer.

Received and ordered published.



MEMPHIS CITY DISPENSARY, 1869.
In account with the City of Memphis:

	DR.
January 23, To amount received from City Treasury	$20 00
January 26, To amount received from City Treasury	50 05
March 1, To amount received from City Treasury	94 25
Total	$113 30
	CR.
January 25, By amount paid Goodyear & Falls, druggists	$20 00
February 1, By amount paid G. D. Johnson	50 05
March 2, By amount paid G. W. Jones & Co.	34 25
Total	$113 30
March 2, Balance on hand	0000 00

In addition to the above account I would respectfully submit the following report: During the months of January and February there were registered at the Dispensary 353 patients, to whom 582 prescriptions were issued. The character of the disease was similar to that heretofore reported.

A systematic plan of vaccination has been adopted, by which we hope to reach many of the poor who have neglected this necessary precaution against disease. Owing to the mildness of the winter there has been but little general sickness among this class of the population, and the daily attendance at the Dispensary has been limited

ALEXANDER ERSKINE, M. D.,
Dean of the Faculty Memphis Medical College.

Received and ordered published.

MEMPHIS, March 1, 1869.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN—My collections for the month of February amounts to three hundred and twenty-five dollars and twenty-five cents ($325 25).

Respectfully,
C. BORNER,
South Market Master.

Received and ordered published.

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Upon a resolution requiring the City Engineer to advertise for bids for the repairing and filling Front street, from opposite the county jail to near Bayou Gayoso, your committee reports as follows, to-wit: To have the dirt taken from the gutters and cast into the middle of the street, and should any more filling be required, to have it done by the Street Commissioner. T. W. O'DONNELL, Chairman Improvement Committee.

Adopted.

Upon the petition of Charles Levy, complaining that in consequence of the filling of lots contiguous to his lot on Shelby street, a nuisance has been created, that his premises in consequence, are often flooded, to his material injury, asking that the same be abated, your Committee report as follows, viz: That the property owners be directed to fill up their lots to grade within thirty days.

T. W. O'DONNELL, Chairman Improvement Committee.

Adopted.

Upon a resolution that the Street Commissioner be instructed to have sign-boards designating the name of streets placed at all intersections on Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth streets in Chelsea, your committee report as follows, to wit: Favorably and not to cost over twenty-five cents apiece. T. W. O'DONNELL, Chairman Improvement Committee.

Adopted.

Upon the petition of W. Miller and thirty-six others, asking the improvement of Dunlap street, say from Poplar street to Mr. Hurdlow's residence, etc., your committee report as follows, to wit: After a careful examination your committee would recommend a sixty feet street, and to repair the street as it is for the present. T. W. O'DONNELL, Chairman Improvement Committee.

Adopted.

Upon a resolution that the Mayor be authorized to sell the stone taken off the street to the highest bidder we, your committee, report as follows, to-wit: Favorably.

Referred to City Engineer and Street Commissioner.

Upon the petition of C. Quackenbush, requesting the removal of fences from the following streets and alleys, viz: Jackson street to city limits, Walker street from Third to Fifth streets, and alleys on block fifty-five, all in Poor's addition, your committee report as follows, viz: Favorably, when the ground has been dedicated to the city. T. W. O'DONNELL, Chairman Improvement Committee.

Adopted.

Upon the petition of John Looney and twenty-three others, asking that Jones' avenue be graveled, etc., to conform to intersecting streets, your committee report as follows, viz: To fill up the street to make it passable for the present.

T. W. O'DONNELL, Chairman Improvement Committe.

Adopted.

Upon the petition of G. A. Stovall, stating that he is owner of lot, represented to front on Gayoso street, east of Bayou Gayoso; that said street has never been extended or opened in front of his ground, etc., and asks to have the tax he has paid thereon refunded, your committee report as follows, to-wit: Your committee would report that Mr. Stovall and others, place the money in bank to pay for the work, and to have credit for the amount on their taxes.

Adopted.

Upon the petition of Tim. McMahan, Pat Flynn and others, asking that Commerce street be properly graded, rounded up and otherwise appropriately improved, etc., your committee report as follows, to-wit: To fix the street to make it passable for the present.

Adopted.

Upon a resolution that the property owners on both sides of Robison street, from Winchester street, to Equinox, be required to lay down good plank side-walks, and that the Street Commissioner lay gunwales to connect side-walks at the crossings, your committee report as follows, to-wit: Favorably.

Adopted.

Upon a resolution that the bridge on Pontotoc street, east of DeSoto street, be repaired, etc., your committee report as follows, to-wit: That when the property-owners will donate the ground for a street to Wellington, the city will put the bridge in repair.

Adopted.

Upon a resolution requiring the Street Commissioner to fill Third street at each end of the bridge across the bayou between Auction and Mill streets, your committee report as follows, to-wit: Favorably.

Adopted.

Upon a resolution that the pavements on both sides of Elliott street, between Hernando and DeSoto streets, be raised so as to correspond with the recent change of grade of said street, your committee report as follows, to-wit: That the owners of property be notified to raise their side-walks to the grade within thirty days.

Adopted.

Upon a resolution that the Street Commissioner be instructed to repair, by filling with dirt, Vance street one the east side of the first bridge on said street. Your committee report as follows, viz: Favorably.

Adopted.

Upon the petition of F. M. White in relation to the laying of a plank side-walk, etc., on the south side of South street in front of the Mississippi and Tennessee Rail road depot, etc.

Your committee report as follows, to-wit: Your committee would report favorably.

Adopted.

Upon a resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed, under direction of the City Engineer, to repair St. Martin street south of Vance and Huling street between Main and St. Martin streets, your committee report as follows, viz: Adverse.

Adopted.

Upon the petition of the representatives of the estate of W. D. Ferguson, stating that said estate is in arrears with the city, on account of the city tax, proposing to liquidate the same with ground necessary for the extension of St. Martin street to South street, etc., your committee report as follows, to wit: Adverse.

Adopted.

Upon a resolution that the Street Commissioner be authorized to clear and round Venter alley, etc., from Market to Auction street, your committee report as follows, to wit: Adverse.

Adopted.

Upon the petition of I. Happeck, complaining of great wrong having been done to him in fixing the grade of Main street, preparatory to laying the Nicolson pavement in front of his lots, 535 and 537, asking redress from the city, your committee report as follows, to wit: Adverse.

Adopted.

Upon the petition of Vincent Bacigalupe, calling the attention of the Council to the filthy condition of the gutter and want of grade to carry off the water in front of his building, No. 54, on Court street, your committee report as follows, viz: That the Sanitary Police notify the owners of property fronting on Court street to clean out the gutter.

Adopted.

Upon a resolution that the laboring hands employed by the city, be paid two dollars per day in cash, etc., your committee report as follows, to-wit: Adverse.

The report was nonconcurred in and the resolution adopted.

Upon a resolution that carts be furnished the Chief or acting Chief of Police, agreeable to his prefer to clean the streets of the city with the chain-gang, your committee report as follows, to-wit: Adverse.

Adopted.

Upon the petition of Harry Miller, asking the privilege of digging sand from the bluff at the end of Linden street, etc., your committee report as follows, to-wit: Adverse.

Adopted.

Upon a resolution that the Street Commissioner be instructed to occupy the old engine-house on Poplar street for a stable to accomodate the street teams, your committee report: Adverse.

Report non-concurred in, and the resolution adopted.

Upon the petition of Thomas Curley, asking that Calhoun street, between Shelby and Tennessee streets, be graded, etc., your committee report as follows, to-wit: Adverse.

Adopted.

ORDINANCES.

Be it ordained by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Memphis: That ten feet of ground on each side of Bayburn avenue, from South street to Walker avenue be, and the same is hereby condemned for the purpose of widening said street to a width of sixty feet, and that the City Engineer be ordered to run lines in accordance with this ordinance, and notify the various property-owners on said street to set their fences back to the new line of said street hereby created, and that said fences be so set back within thirty days from the passage of this ordinance.

Passed first reading; rules suspended and passed second and final reading.

Be it ordained by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Memphis: That the grades of the following streets, as shown on the profile of each, be and the same are hereby established, to-wit:

Second street from Bayou Gayoso to Bickford street.

Third street from Bayou Gayoso to Keel's line.

Fourth street from Auction to Keel's line.

Fifth street from Auction to Chelsea.

Sixth street from Mill to Chelsea.

Auction street from Bayou Gayoso to Raleigh road.

Mill street from Randolph road to Second street.

Greenlaw street from Bayou Gayoso to Randolph road.

Saffarans's street from Randolph road to Keel's line.

Looney street from Randolph road to Keel's line.

Keer street from Randolph road to Keel's line.

Chelsea street from Randolph road to Second street.

Randolph road from Johnson's avenue to New Raleigh road.

Johnson's avenue from Bayou Quinby to Manassas street.

Keel street from Randolph road to Keel's line.

Jefferson street from Orleans to Lauderdale.

Passed first reading and referred to City Engineer and Improvement Committee.

Upon a resolution that the City Engineer have numbers affixed to all houses on Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Mill, Greenlaw, Looney and Chelsea streets, in Chelsea, your committee report as follows, to-wit:

Be it ordained by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Memphis: That article one, chapter seven of the codified ordinances of the city of Memphis be so amended as to include within its provisions the following streets, to-wit:

Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Mill, Greenlaw, Saffarans, Looney, Keel, Keer and Chelsea, and that the numbers of the houses shall commence at Auction street for Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth streets; Front street shall be the base for those of the above streets which intersect it, and they shall be designated in the certificates by the prefixes east, west or north as the portions of the streets referred to may be east, west or north of the bases.

Passed first reading and referred to Ordinance Committee.

COMMITTEE ON ACCOUNTS.

Your committee report favorably upon and recommend the allowance and payment of the following accounts against the city, viz:

SALARY ACCOUNT.

John W. Leftwich, salary as Mayor	$333 33
L. R. Richards, salary as Register	333 33
D. D. Baugh, salary as Controller	166 66
W. H. Bridges, salary as Treasurer	166 66
Chas. T. Smith, salary as Serg't-at-Arms	100 00
R. J. Morgan, salary as Attorney	416 66

KEEPER OF DEPARTMENT.

Wm. Kehoe, Chief, pay roll for Feb'y, 1869	$3337 00
R. P. Walt and for provender	296 93
Dandie and Heath	71 40
L. S. Burr & Co.	62 25
Wm. Black	31 50
Williams & Co.	16 00
Peter Lawless	6 00
M. Cleary	52 87
Hays Coal Company	79 10

STREETS AND ALLEYS.

James E. Helms, Street Com'r, pay-roll	$1174 25
R. P. Walt & Co.	76 80
John Black	25 00

ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.

J. H. Humphreys, City Engineer	$166 66
A. J. Murray, Assistant Engineer	150 00
W. W. Tate	75 00
Jas. Fogarty	72 50

CITY HOSPITAL.

Dr. G. B. Thornton, physician pay-roll	$380 80
G. B. Thornton, physician	60 00
Krouse & Smith	151 50
G. W. Jones & Co.	107 25
Casey & Cartwright	105 55
Hays Coal Company	80 00

EXPENSE ACCOUNT.

Hays Coal Co., coal for City Hall	$ 40 00
Lunn & Mallon	79 25
K. E. Hay	125 00
Ben. Abernathy	50 00
Jerry Sullivan	25 00
R. H. Jules	5 00
J. B. Woodward	5 00
J. T. Cartwright	5 00
T. Henstead	5 00
Wm. Craig	5 00
James D. Slack	5 00
T. J. Whitman	5 00
J. D. Wimberly	5 00
Duncan McLean	5 00
Allen Sterling	5 00
J. W. Saywich	5 00
George Arnold	5 00
Wm. Welch	5 00
Lewis McGehee	5 00
George Kalb	5 00
W. C. Elly	5 00
Wm. Black	5 00
C. T. Johnson	5 00
C. T. Smith, election roll	310 00

ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.

C. Curtis	$35 00
C. F. Marshall	60 00

LIGHTS AND LAMPS.

Memphis Gas Light Co.	$1,900 32
Choate & Co.	250 00
C. L. Simcox	9 45
Randall & Heath	7 55
John Walker	50 00

STATIONERY.

Young & Bro.	$32 00
Young & Bro.	17 75
Young & Bro.	9 00
Young & Bro.	3 75

WHARF AND LANDING.

Robert Good's pay-roll	$87 80
M. Shanley	8 00

COMMISSIONER'S ACCOUNT.

John H. Bowen	$132 28
Robert Good	326 31

MARKET SQUARE.

John Kaurge	$83 33

COURT SQUARE.

E. Keating	$83 33

MARKET HOUSES.

Peter Connelly	$83 33
Charles Borner	83 33

PAUPER ACCOUNT.

J. C. Holst & Co.	$23 60

EXPENSE ACCOUNT.

Wm. P. Cowles	$5 00
Harry Wilson	5 00
W. H. Wood	5 00
L. E. James	5 00

Adopted.

LANDING COMMITTEE.

Your committee on landing respectfully recommend that the wharfmaster be required to remove the ferry landing from the foot of Union street, above Jefferson, and the removal of the wharfboat that lays between Monroe and Union, streets, below Union street, and also the removal of the dredge-boat, at the foot of Beale street, to the south line of the Tenth Ward. The City Engineer to locate, and the Street Commissioner construct road to dredge-boat. Said work to be done in twenty days.

Adopted.

COMMITTEE ON BONDS.

Know all men by these presents, That we, W. J. Raja, principal, and Joseph Tagg and J. M. Etchevarne, securities, are held and firmly bound unto the Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Memphis and their successors in office, in the penal sum of two thousand dollars, for the payment of which well and truly to be made, we bind ourselves, our heirs, etc., jointly and severally by these presents. Witness our hands and seals, this 4th day of February, A. D. 1869.

The conditions of the above obligation are as follows, to-wit: Whereas, the above bounden W. J. Raja has been duly elected by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Memphis, to be Captain of Fire Engine No. 2, for balance of the corporate year beginning on the 4th day of February, 1869, and ending on the 6th day of January, 1870.

Now, therefore, if the said W. J. Raja shall well and faithfully discharge and perform all his duties as Captain of Fire Engine No. 2 aforesaid, then the above obligation to be null and void; but otherwise it is to remain in full force and virtue. This the day and date above written.

W. J. RAJA, [SEAL.]
JOSEPH TAGG, [SEAL.]
J. M. ETCHEVARNE, [SEAL.]

Approved. R. J. MORGAN, City Attorney.

Accepted.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

The Hospital Committee would respectfully report that they have conferred with the City Physician respecting the preparation against the spread of small-pox, and are informed that there is always a supply of fresh vaccine matter at the City Hospital and College of Medicine, where all applying can receive gratuitous attention. He also states his readiness, in case of necessity, to open an office in the city for the better accommodation of all who may apply. All he requires to be thoroughly prepared is the erection of a suitable ward on the hospital grounds, which is so much needed that your committee recommend the building of same.

The Druggist and Steward has handed in his resignation, and there has been two applications made for the position, either of which, the committee learn, will be acceptable to the physician in charge. As it is necessary that the hospital should not be without a competent Druggist and Steward, the committee recommend prompt action in the matter.

Adopted.

CITY HOSPITAL, March 1, 1869.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN—I would most respectfully tender my resignation as Druggist and Steward in the City Hospital to take effect from date.

Very respectfully,
F. W. VIOUS,
Druggist and Steward City Hospital.

Accepted.

Motion to adjourn lost.

Report of Real Estate Committee laid over until next meeting.

Adjourned until Wednesday evening at three o'clock.

L. R. RICHARDS, City Register.

BLANK BOOKS of every description made by DALTON & PRICE, under Commercial Hotel.

PATENTS.

INVENTOR'S EXCHANGE
AND SOLICITORS.
J. A. CAMERON & CO.

Particular attention paid to the soliciting of patents, as we have the best of artisans in the getting up of Models and Drawings, and also take the greatest pains in preparing Specifications and Claims for the Patent Office.
Particular attention paid to rejected cases and the taking out of Continental, Provincial and English patent rights.

FINLEY'S
MOTH PROOF BEE HIVE,
PATENTED Nov. 6, 1866.

ITS Merits have been tested, during the past ten years, and with Great Success.

J. N. OVERTON'S
NON-SWARMING BEE HIVE,
PATENTED, Nov. 9, 1868.

This Hive commends itself to those who wish a Hive to supply their families with honey for their own use, and do not wish to be troubled with the cares of colonies. It is Complete in Construction, and honey can be removed with ease and no risk of being stung.

MOTH EXCLUDING
EGYPTIAN BEE HIVE,
PATENTED Feb. 9, 1869.

This Hive is of recent patent. It has been thoroughly tested, and is Perfect in Ventilation and in Facilitating the bees in their hive labor. Call at our office and see the Bees in the Hive Hard at Work.

H. C. LOCK'S
CORN AND PEA PLANTER,
PATENTED, April 21, 1868.

This Machine Makes the Furrow, Drops the Seed, Rolls It and Covers, requiring one mule and one man to work it, Saving the Labor of Two Men.

FINLEY'S
CHURN DASHER.

CHURN DASHER,
PATENTED, March 12, 1867.

This Dasher has been lately Strengthened, and is the Best Churn Dasher now in use. It is cast in iron moulds instead of cut and soldered as previously. State and County rights for sale.

JOHN SPEARS'
BAKE OVEN
—AND—
FRUIT DRYER,
PATENTED, Oct. 29, 1867.

This Loom, by the removing of and adjusting a small wheel, called a Clam, will weave Eight Different Kinds of Cloth, besides A SEAMLESS BAG.

ALARM MONEY DRAWER,
PATENTED, Sept. 3, 1867.

With twenty little wooden blocks, making a Combination Lock that none can open save those who set the combination. This Lock has One Hundred and Twenty Combinations.

UTILITY HAME FASTENER,
PATENTED, Dec. 18, 1866.

This is the only Practical Hame Fastener now in use, being Simple, Durable and Secure.

H. KELLEY'S
HAND SPINNING MACHINE,

Being Simple, Easily Worked and Fully Practical in All Respects.

PORT